The Bedford Inquirer.

A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND MORALS.

B. F. McNEIL, Editor and Proprietor. BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1864. Vol. 37: No. 43

The Bedford Inquirer

IS PUBLISHED

Every Friday Morning on Juliana Street,

OPPOSITE THE MENGEL HOUSE,

BEDFORD, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA.

TERMS:

$2.00 a year if paid strictly in advance.

$2.25 if not paid within three months, $2.50 if not paid this the year

Rates of Advertising.

One Square, three weeks or less.....$1 25
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One square is the SPACE occupied by ten lines of minion. Fractions of a square under five lines count as a half square, and all over five lines a full square. Advertisements charged to persons handing them in.

PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS.

U. R. AKERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected. Office on Juliana Street, two doors north of the Inquirer Office.
April 1, 1864—tf.

ESPY H. ALSIP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
Military claims, Pensions, back pay, Bounty, &c. speedily collected.
Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors south of the Mengel House.
April 1, 1864.—tf.

J. R. DURBORROW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Office one door south of the "Mengel House,"

Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care Collections made on the shortest notice.
Having, also, been regularly licensed to prosecute Claims against the Government, particular attention will be given to the collection of Military claims of all kinds; Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Loans, &c.
Bedford, apr. 8, 1864—tf.

ALEX. KING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

And agent for procuring arrears of Pay and Bounty money. Office on Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.
April 1, 1864—tf.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana Street, two doors South of the Mengel House.
April 1, 1864—tf.

JOHN MAJOR,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, HOPEWELL, BEDFORD COUNTY.

Collections and all business pertaining to his office will be attended to promptly. Will also attend to the sale or renting of real estate. Instruments of writing carefully prepared. Also settling up partnerships and other accounts.
April 1, 1864—tf.

JNO. MOWER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BEDFORD, PA.,
April 1, 1864.—tf.

JOSEPH W. TATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD PA.

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Money advanced on Judgments, Notes and other Claims. Has for sale Town Lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land in quantities to suit purchasers.
Office opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.
apr. 15, 1864—10 m.

JOHN LUTZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
Regularly licensed agent for the collection of Government claims, bounties, back pay, pensions, &c., will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care.
Office with J. R. Durborrow, Esq., on Juliana Street, Bedford Pa.
August 19th, 1864.—tf.

RUPP, SHANNON, & CO., BANKERS,
Bedford, Pa.,
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange, transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected, and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold.
G. W. Rupp, O. E. Shannon, F. Benedict.
apr. 15, 1864—tf.

DANIEL BORDER.
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.
Watchmaker & Dealer in Jewelry, Spectacles, &c

HE KEEPS ON HAND A STOCK OF FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, SPECTACLES OF Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens.
He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.
apr. 8, 1864—zz.

PHYSICIANS, &C.

DENTISTRY.
I. N. BOWSER, Resident Dentist of Woodbury,

WILL spend the second Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, of each month at Hopewell, the remaining three days at Bloody Run, attending to the duties of his profession. At all other times he can be found in his office at Woodbury, excepting the last Monday and Tuesday of the same month, which he will spend in Martinsburg, Blair county, Penna. Persons desiring operations should call early, as time is limited. All operations warranted.
Aug. 5, 1864.-tf.

C. N. HICKOK
DENTIST.
OFFICE IN BANK BUILDING,
BEDFORD, PA.
April 1, 1864.—tf.

DR. B. F. HARRY,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.
April 1, 1864—tf.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.
Having permanently located respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office on Juliana Street, opposite the Bank, one door north of Hall & Palmer's office.
April 1, 1864—tf.

HOTELS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.
April 29th, 1864.—tf.

UNION HOTEL.
VALENTINE STECKMAN, PROPRIETOR,
West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pa.,
(*Formerly the Globe Hotel.*)

THE public are assured that he has made ample arrangements to accommodate all that favor him with their patronage.
A splendid Livery Stable attached. apr 6

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificate of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deduction for commissions must be made from the deposits.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVING BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any saving bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium, of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stock was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Is Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for the deposits.—The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. Who so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving then deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA,

and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money, and

ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Aug. 12, 1864-3m.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

THESE Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption **Five Per Cent. Interest will be Paid in Coin,** on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually. The interest is payable on the first days March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the Books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to order, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,

their value is increased from one to three per cent per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

OVER EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent and temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith and ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principle and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was $768,-975,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be $45,937,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current fiscal year ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over $100,000,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to $150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 26, but in the first three weeks of April the subscriptions averaged more than **Ten Millions a Week.**

Subscriptions will be received by

All National banks

which are depositaries of Public money, and all

RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks,) will furnish further information on application and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

May 13, 1864-4m.

HEADQUARTERS OF PROVOST-MARSHAL,
SIXTEENTH DISTRICT, Pennsylvania.
CHAMBERSBURG, September 3rd, 1864.

I have been directed to make public the following announcement:

CAPTAIN, AND PROVOST MARSHAL,
SIXTEENTH DISTRICT, Pennsylvania.

TO VOLUNTEERS.

VOLUNTEERS will be accepted and counted on the quotas of the present call, up to the last practical moment before the drafted men are accepted and sent to rendezvous. Townships and Sub-districts which have not filled their quotas, are urged to do so at once.

All time that can possibly be given will be allowed, but the draft will commence as soon after the 5th of September as practicable.

Credits will be given, and Government bounty paid to Volunteers until further orders.

By Order of
CAPT. RICHARD L. DODGE,
A. A. P. M. General,
WILLIAM SCHEFFLER,
Capt. and A. A. A. General.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 31, 1864.—3t

The Educator.

For the Bedford Inquirer.

We give below the instructions under which County Superintendents act in giving temporal certificates, we trust every teacher and director in the county will procure a copy of them and read them carefully.

J. W. DICKERSON,
Co. Supt.

QUALIFICHTIONS FOR PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES.

So far as is practicable, a uniformity in the standard of qualifications of persons receiving provisional certificates is desirable. The grades given by Superintendents, in different parts of the State, should represent, as nearly as possible, the same attainments. To secure this object, the following instructions are prepared as guides for Superintendents, to be followed so far as existing circumstances will permit:

I. *Moral Character.*—By the new form of the certificate, the Superintendent certifies to the good moral character of the holder. Good moral character is one of the most important requisites, and no person should be licensed to teach whose character is even questionable.

If Superintendents are not personally acquainted with the applicants, or are in doubt as to their character, they should demand testimony from some responsible individuals, who are known in the community, before certificates are issued.

II. *Intellectual Attainments.*—It is not expected that all teachers will be equally well qualified in this respect, but all who do not reach a certain fixed minimum standard in each of the branches to be taught should be rejected. It can hardly be necessary *now* for Superintendents, in any of the counties, to issue certificates with as low a grade at five, and in but few should it be as low as four, in any of the branches. Examining officers should not, either dispense with these low grades, and then have *two* and *three* represent the same standard of qualifications as would have been represented by the lower numbers had they been attained. Certificates whose grades say, "*good*" "*very good*," should be issued to those only who are *good* or *very good* teachers. If, however, the lower grades are used, they should be given to those only who have a knowledge of the simple elementary departments of the branches represented in the grades, but who are not competent to teach the more advanced classes in our schools.

The figures in the grades above four should represent as nearly as practicable the following degrees of scholarship:

Orthography.—3. Ability to spell correctly, orally or by writing, the words of the language in common use, with some general knowledge of orthography.

2. Ability to spell correctly the words in the language that are in common use among our best writers, with a thorough knowledge of the elementary sounds of the letters, and the characters by which those sounds are indicated in the books in use in the country.

1. Ability to spell correctly, orthographically and phonetically, all the words in the language in general use, with a thorough knowledge of the principle of the science of orthography

Reading.—3. Ability to read with facility, and enunciate distinctly, with a knowledge of the rules of punctuation.

2. Ability to read readily in different styles of prose composition, a general knowledge of orthoepy and elocutionary principles.

1. Ability to read well in different styles of prose and poetry, with the proper tone, inflection, modulation, pronunciation and emphasis, with a thorough knowledge of elocutionary principles, as found in our more advanced readers.

Writing.—3. A uniform plain hand, with a knowledge of the proper position of the body, and the method of holding the pen.

2. Ability to write a good, fair hand, with some knowledge of the elementary principles involved in the formation of letters.

1. A beautiful style of writing, easy and rapid in execution, with a thorough knowledge of the art of penmanship, and ability to give the analysis and classification of the letters according to some standard system; also, a good idea of the proper classification of pupils, according to their advancement.

Intellectual Arithmetic.—3. Ability to solve readily, explain clearly and with correctness of language, any problems usually found in our primary arithmetics.

2. Power to concentrate the mind upon the question presented, so as to repeat and analyze correctly problems involving the combination of the four ground rules, together with fractions and percentage.

1. Ability to give promptly the most rigid analysis, with full and clear explanations of any of the examples usually found in our advanced intellectual arithmetics.

Written Arithmetic.—3. Ability to solve problems in common arithmetic as far as involution, with a good knowledge of the principle of the rules thus far.

2. Readiness in the solution of the problems involving all the principles found in our common school arithmetic, with ability to explain the operations.

1. A thorough knowledge of the science of numbers, with ability to apply its principles to ordinary arithmetical questions that may be presented, and explain fully and clearly, and in the most approved methods, all the operations performed by the solution.

Geography.—3. A good knowledge of the definitions of terms used in geography, a knowledge of the boundaries of political divisions, location of chief towns, rivers and mountains with some acquantance with map drawing.

1. A thorough knowledge of physical, political and mathematical geography, with ability to explain the phenomena connected therewith; a thorough acquaintance with map drawing, and aptness in teaching by this method.

Grammar.—3. A general knowledge of the elements of English grammar, embracing orthography, etymology and syntax, with ability to give instruction therein, and to compose readily punctuate and capitalize correctly, together with habitual use of correct language.

2. A sound knowledge of English grammar, in all of its parts; ability to give the logical analysis and syntactical construction of sentences, and to apply the proper rules, and familiarty with the rules of prose composition.

1. A thorough knowledge of English grammar, some acquaintance with the philosophy of the language, the rules for the different styles of English composition, and their application; ability to give clear explanation, and oral instruction, with some acquaintance with derivation of words.

Theory of teaching.—Familiarly with the theory, or science of teaching, is of the highest importance to an individual who expects to engage in the business of impairing instruction. Superintendents should question candidates upon the arrangements, government and classifications of schools, and require them to give reasons for their opinions upon these topics, their familiarity with standard works upon the theory of teaching, and the general history of education; their duties and responsibilities as instructors of youth, their active connection with the educational organizations of the district and country. Certificates should be graded upon this topic in accordance with the familiarity of the candidates with the several subjects presented in the examination.

Practice of Teaching.—The ability to teach and manage a school well can be exhibited only in the school room, and before classes; hence Superintendents should not grade certificates in this topic until they have visited the schools of the candidates at least twice, and noticed particularly the total and average attendance, classification, modes of instruction, progress, methods of conducting recitations, clearness of explanation, manner of keeping the monthly reports, order and studiousness of pupils, their general deportment, and the condition of the school room and grounds.

Other Branches.—If candidates are to be examined in any of the higher branches, the grades and qualifications, required to be entitled to those grades, should be uniform with those enumerated in the branches required to be taught in our common schools. The more advanced departments of science are taught in so few that it is not deemed advisable to prepare any special instructions relative to them.

Remarks.—It is not expected that examining officers can follow these instructions to the letter. They are given as a guide by which they are to be directed, so far as is practicable, in the discharge of their most difficult and perplexing duty, viz; the examination of teachers. After all, such officer must exercise his own judgment, and be governed by the circumstances in which he finds himself placed—circumstances which no one but himself can understand.

C. R. COBURN,
Superintendent Common Schools

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT
Harrisburg April 20, 1864.

THE GUNBOAT GENERAL.

While circumstantial evidence shows that Gen. McClellan was on a gunboat during the battle of Malvern Hill, there is positive testimony that he was on a gunboat during the terrible battle of White Oak Swamp or Glendale, the day before (June 30); and that when the battle of Malvern Hill was fiercely raging, he was several miles from the scene, selecting, as he himself tells us, "the final positon of the army and its depots," when as he expected, it should be defeated. We summon his Chief Engineer, General Barnard, (now Chief Engineer of the Army of the Potomac before Petersburg,) and the Rev. Dr. Marks, an eye-witness and one of McClellan's army friends, to assist his defective memory.

Gen. Barnard, in his review of the Peninsular Campaign, in which he was Engineer-in-Chief, and at McClellan's right hand, says, on page 44, when speaking of the great battle of the 30th:—

"It was an eventful day and an eventful point. central, too, to the general position of the army. Where was the Commanding General during this battle? At the extreme left, and for a considerable portion of the time on a gunboat.

McClellan, in his report, page 135, confirms this statement. He does more. On page 138 he says:—

"It was very late at night before my aids returned to give me the results of the day's fighting along the whole line, and the true position of affairs."

"It may be well doubted," says his disgusted Engineer-in-Chief, in alluding to this, "whether, in all the recorded dispatches of military commanders, a parallel to this extraordinary avowal can be found. We supposed it the special business of a General to know at each moment, 'the true position of affairs,' and have some agency in ruling it. Here we find the day's fighting' all done, the results—for better or for worse—accomplished, and 'very late at night' the Commanding General just learning about them!"

Let us hear what Rev. Dr. Marks says of the Commander-in-Chief on this eventful day, in his sketch of "the Peninsular Campaign in Virginia." On page 298 he says:

"The Commander-in-Chief was evidently oppressed with the deepest solitude, for he accompanied the Prince [de Joinville,] and his nephew, to the war-steamer, and remained on board until late in the afternoon, communicating his orders by signals and couriers. Dr. James Rogers, Brigade Surgeon of Robinson's Brigade, who had been ill with fever for several days, was likewise on this steamer, and afterwards related to me the events and scenes of that day as they came under his eye. He said Gen. McClellan was evidently laboring under the deepest depression, and apprehended the worst results. But about 4 o'clock a dispatch came from Gen. Marcy, saying that our army was holding the enemy at bay at all points, and in all probability would drive him from the field. This message seemed to lift an immense burden off the heart of the General, and he arose and walked the deck with a buoyant step; and from this time evidently listened to the battle with new hope. But about 5 o'clock the Commanding General rode into the lines of our army, and remained until the action closed. Gen. Heintzelman had sent to him a message that the troops noticed his absence, and it was exerting a depressing influence on them, and he could not be answerable for the consequences if he longer held himself so for aloof from the scene of action and of danger."

Commenting in this battle, Gen. Barnard says, page 46:

"The army was saved in spite of General McClellan's ignorance of the 'position of affairs' and 'results of the day's fighting,' and consequent incapacity to give intelligent order."

Speaking of the battle of Malvern Hill, the next day Gen. Barnard, asks and answers:

"Where, this day, is the Commanding General? Off with Capt. Rodgers to select the final position of the army and its depots. He does not tell us that it was on a gunboat, and that this day not even "signals" would keep him in communication with his army, for his journey was ten or fifteen miles down the river, and he was thus absent until late in the afternoon. This is the first time we ever had reason to believe that the highest and first duty of a General, on the day of battle, was separating himself from his army to reconnoiter a place of retreat.

Any candid man who shall read General McClellan's Report carefully, will be thoroughly convinced that the brilliant battles on the Peninsula were solely the work of the corps commanders, and but for the interference of McClellan, as Commande-in-Chief, Richmond would have been taken and the rebel army destroyed.

Army Correspondence

M'CLELLAN IN THE ARMY,

A Correction--A Soldier on Peace.

HEADQUARTERS 76th PA. VOLS.
IN THE FIELD BEFORE PETERSBURG VA.
Sept. 21st, 1864.

DEAR INQUIRER.—Although I have nothing of great interest to communicate, yet I wish to occupy a small space in your columns. A few days since a Bedford *Gazette* made its appearance in our midst, and in it I see a communicatitrn written over the letter H, from the 76th Pa. Vols. and for the sake of simple *truth* I, wish to correct *one* of the frequent misrepresentations contained therein.

In the first place he states that he wrote on a day of great rejoicing among the troops of this command over the announcement that McClellan was nominated, as candidate on the Democratic ticket for President at the coming election.

Now I do not wish to dictate to any man, who elects to do as he pleases, in exercising his right of suffrage, but to say that the army is rejoiced over the nomination of McClellan, is, as far as public rejoicing is concerned, utterly FALSE, I, and I can call four fifths of this brigade to witness, have never heard any rejoicing, not even a single man, as far as I know, and if any cheering was done it was done within the rebel entrenchments, in our front.

Now in the name of good sense, can it be possible that a *soldier* who has served in the army for three years, and borne all the dire privations and suffering, run the risks of a score of battles will support a man or a cause that is willing, yes *begging* his enemies, *traitors* in arms, who have fought him in a score of battles, to come back into the Union, and will compound with his most deadly enemies, in treason, and would place the *humiliating* spectacle before the world of an army, the mightiest in arms, and numbers, and of late the most successful, that ever trod the earth, after sheddinng rivers of blood, coming down to *beg* its enemies to come back and all the blood, shed, and the gallant dead, be sold them in a miserable compromise, for peace, and they to prescribe their own terms. It is the most ignominious and humiliating thought that could be entertained. We all espoused the cause of the government in the day when it was attacked by traitors and believing, as we do now, that he who stood aloof and would not support it, was and is a traitor, and if there is any man insane enough, or who is now convinced thr government is wrong, and to take plea with its enemies, why in all reason don't he go into their lines and take up arms in accordance with his convictions. That is my opinion, and I think every sane man's also.

I speak generally, but that Lincoln is "played out" is a fact that I never knew, and I am a member of the10th Army Corps "near Petersburg Va." McClellan may, speaking with all allowance, get a small vote with the army, but Lincoln is the man for the Army and Navy of the United States, and we want no better commander, and to say that the Army before Petersburg is jubilant at McClellan's nomination, is a libel the most dishonorable, and for one I would feel outraged in having my people believe it, for I hold that as a soldier, we want a war man, and if we are following our own conviction in sustaining the government, we don't want to be defeated, and in view of all the suffering, bloodshed, desolated homes, sorrowing families, murdered comrades, and above all the justice of our cause. What man could say *compromise* but a cravan, a *coward*, or an avowed enemy of his country. * * *

All is quiet, and we have beautiful weather.

Very Respectfully,
I. H. RAWLINS,
Sergt. Major.

Secretary Chase on the Stump for Lincoln-His Speech at Cincinnati, Ohio.

I come here to-night for the purpose of joining my voice and my efforts with yours for the election of Lincoln and Johnson to the Chief Magistracy and Vice Chief Magistracy of the nation. I know that the people are to do this work, and that what I or any other speaker may say will have little to do with the general result—the triumph of the glorious cause of the Union and freedom, represented by these candidates. I have before spoken to you of this theme; but the theme of Union and freedom will not be exhausted in this land until the last rebel has laid down his arms, and the last manacle falls from the last slave. [Cheers and "That's so." And just so long as this battle remains to be fought, I wish to be on hand to take part in the contest. [Cheers.] Slavery is wrong. It is wrong to hold a man all his life long as a mere instrument of profit and pleasure for another. Originally, however, we had no power to interfere with slavery in the States; but when this war was commenced by the slaveholders for the defence and protection of slavery, then arose that contingency which many of our wisest statesmen have regarded as vesting in the General Government complete control over the institution of slavery. Years ago John Quincy Adams declared in his place in Congress—and no man was found bold enough to meet his argument—that, in the event of insurrection, when the war powers of the Government were called into play; or, in the event of a foreign war, when the same powers should be called into exercise, slavery would be as much at the disposal of the General Government as any other local institution. [A voice—"The Rebel vice President himself said so in one of his speeches just before the rebellion."] Yes, it is the commonly received doctrine, and no man who reads the Constitution, and weighs the powers of Government in any just scale, can doubt that this is the true construction of the Constitution. So when the Rebels, by making war upon the Government, put in the hands of the President this power over slavery, what was the President to do but to exercise the power by breaking every yoke and letting the oppressed go free? [Great cheers] * * * * * * * * Now, I am no officeholder, and no candidate for any office; but I am simply one of the people, and am very glad to be one of the people. I speak to you without any interest except that which you all share, and I say to you to-night, that in my judgement there is hardly a sublimer thing than the fact that, in the midst of this great rebellion we have been going on with our works of internal improvements such as no other nations accomplish in time of peace. Think of it: We are now making arrangements to complete the railroad to the Pacific ocean, to link the Atlantic with the Pacific, and there is no public work like it upon the face of all this earth. This nation carrying the immense burden of the war, is great enough and strong enough to undertake this great work of improvement. [A voice—"We can stand it!] Stand it! Why you will add millions to your prosperity. And this party for the Union is the one that undertakes it.

(A voice—"We will begin it under Lincoln and finish it under Chase, who is to follow him.")—That would be too long to wait, my friend. [Loud laughter.] Then there is another thing. They tell us that we are not bold enough in our actions in respect to foreign powers. Well, let them wait a little. They have not said what they intend to do; but we have told them that we don't mean to look with the least allowance upon the establishment of a foreign empire in America. [Cheers] I trust and belive that this doctrine will be carried out, and that monarchies in Europe will find that they have something to do at home of more importance to them than sending their Emperors into this country of ours. I say country of ours, because we have a common interest with other republics on the continent; and no foreign power can touch a republic in America without touching the interest of the United States.

A large portion of his speech was made up of comparisons between the Chicago and Baltimore platforms.

Remember; the Democrats were in power in every State that seceded from the Union under Jeff. Davis. That's the way they adhered to the Constitution in the past. The Chicago platform says they will adhere to the Union in the future as in the past. Comment is unnecessary.

The only States in which soldiers cannot vote are Indiana, where the great Democratic conspiracy was organized, and New Jersey, where that conspiracy was sanctioned and helped on by the Democratic leaders.

The Colonel of a New York regiment now in the trenches before Petersburg thus writes home to his father. The writer never yet voted any other than the regular Democratic ticket:

"The blanks have been forwarded to us to vote. I shall have to vote for Lincoln, not on account of himself, his party, or for economy's sake; but because of the Chicago platform, and the real necessity of showing the Rebels that we mean business. That peace is only to be obtained on terms of submission. The re-election of Lincoln will be dreadful to them."

General McClellan's letter of acceptance is one of those specimens of plausible rhetoric in which the art consists in saying nothing in words of apparent significance. The delvers for its meaning are placed in the position of unsuccessful speculators in petroleam wells. There is a deceiving film on the surface of the watery verbeage, but the most indefatigable explorer fails to "strike ile."—*Boston Transcript.*

The rumors of peace conferences between Gov. Brown and Alex. H. Stephens, of Georgia, and General Sherman are revived with more positiveness than ever by the Louisville *Journal* of last Sunday, which states on what it calls "trustworthy authority," that "Gov. Brown, of Georgia, has tendered peace propositions to Gen. Sherman." The General has appointed commissioners to go into the rebel lines and confer with the State authorities of Georgia. Gov. Brown, it is rumored and believed, is sustained in his policy by Alexander H. Stephens, who is operating in the back ground. The commissioners are said to be already in conference with the Governor, and the peace propositions will soon be forwarded to Washington for the President's approval.

HOW TOTELL A LADY.—Two women shall get into an omnibus, and though we never saw either of them before, we shall select the true lady. She does not titter when a gentleman handing up her fare knocks off his hat, pitches it away over his nose; nor does she receive her "change" after this (to him) inconvenient act of gallantry, in grim silence. She wears no flowered brocade to be trodden under foot, nor ball-room jewelry, nor rose-tinted gloves; but the lace frill around her neck is scrupulously fresh, and the strings under her chin have evidently handled only by dainty fingers. She makes no parade of a watch if she wears one; nor does she draw off her dark neatly fitting glove, to display ostentatious rings. Still we notice, nestling in the straw beneath us, such a trim little boot, not paper-soled, but of an anti-consumption thickness; the bonnet upon her head is of plain straw, simply trimmed—for your true lady never wears "a dress hat" in an omnibus. She is quite as civil to the poorest as the richest person who sits beside her, and equally regardful of their rights. If she attracts attention, it is by the unconscius grace of her manner, not by the ostentation of her dress. We are quite sorry when she pulls the strap and disappears; if we were a bachelor we should go home to our solitary den, with a resolution to become a better and a—married man.

Estray Heifer.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber living in Hopewell Township, on or about the 7th of September, a white and red spotted heifer, the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay damages, and take her away.
PIAS LITTLE.
Sept. 9, 1864.—3t.

$25 REWARD!

WAS lost in the village of Bloody Run on 22nd inst, a SMALL SINGLE CASED GOLD WATCH.—The above reward will be paid to any person who may find, and return the watch to
Saxton Pa., Aug. 29, 1864.
Sept. 2, 1864.—3t. DAVID PUDERBAUGH.

The Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD PA., SATURDAY, OCT. 14, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

Washington Oct. 12 1864.

Maj. Geo. W. Rupp. The returns from ten hospitals and camps here gives Eight hundred and forty three Union, to one Hundred and thirty nine Democratic.

F. JORDAN.

The Elections.

The result in this state on the home vote, on Thursday morning is in doubt. The copperheads claim the State by Eight thousand. We believe notwithstanding it will give a small majority for the Union on the home vote. The soldiers vote must swell this majority very largely—from twenty to forty thousand. Sixteen Union congressmen are reported elected out of the twenty four. In Philadelphia we elect fifteen out of eighteen members of the assembly.

Ohio goes for the Union by an overwhelming and convincing majority—forty thousand on the home vote.

Indianna, claimed by the copperheads, as sure for them, is reported as giving twenty thousand majority for the Union.

In the sixteenth Congressional district, Coffroth will run ahead of Koontz, on the home vote about five hundred, but the soldiers will defeat him.

The home vote in this judicial district is very close; Kimmell may have a hundred majority. His defeat may therefore be set down as certain, when we take the soldiers vote into account.

The vote is close in the representative district. Armstrong will be elected by a majority of a hundred over Meyers on the home vote.

A MISCHIEVOUS PROCEEDING

The following remarkable document was posted by Sheriff Aldstadt at the election polls in different parts of the county. It was intended to intimidate Union men from coming to the polls and to foment mischief generally. Quite a number of rebels responded to the call by coming to the polls armed. The fatal difficulty, resulting in the death of Mr. Mock in St. Clair township, no doubt originated in the course taken by the Sheriff, who was in St. Clair a great part of the election day.

PROCLAMATION

Whereas, it is feared by many persons that there may be riots at the polls at the coming election and armed interference with the rights of voters, contrary to the laws of this Commonwealth, therefore, I JOHN ALDSTADT, High Sheriff of the coun, of Bedford, do hereby call upon all citizens to abstain from riotous proceedings at the several election places of the county, and to act as my *posse comitatus*, when called upon by the constables of the several townships of the county, whom I have hereby appointed as my special deputies to preserve order at the polls and to protect the right of every qualified elector to vote, and specially to see that the Act of July 2d, 1839, (which is as follows;) be faithfully executed :

"No body of troops in the army of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, shall be present where armed, or unarmed, at any place of election within this Commonwealth, during the time of such election : *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent any officer or soldier, from exercising the right of suffrage in the election district to which he may belong, if otherwise quallfied according to law."

Given under my hand, this 10th day of October, 1864.

JOHN ALDSTADT,
Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
BEDFORD, OCT. 10, 1864.

The Chicago Platform.

Dr. Mullin, of Schellsburg, has left a pencil sketch at our office, illustrating the Chicago Platform. It is a vehicle, ancient and dilapidated, upon which is inscribed "Chicago Platform." It is attached to the frame of an animal resembling in its lines a horse, which appears to have subsisted on rebel rations for the past six months. "Peace" in large letters, on its side, indicate its amiable propensities. The following remarks by the coachman gives us an inkling of the parties running the concern. LITTLE MAC—"Yes, Mr. Vallandigham, I mainly took the situation of coachman, but I don't know I was expected to drive such a wretched concern as that!" Altogether it is a very suggestive performance.

We publish the returns of all the election districts in this county. The vote is not as large as at the election last fall. Since then from six to nine hundred men have enlisted into the army from this county. If they had been home nearly all would have voted the Union ticket. Thus the copperheads carry the county on the home vote by a majority of only six hundred, an increose of over three hundred from last year. This majority will be greatly increased, by the vote of the soldiers, if not entirely overcome.

WHAT WE HAVE TO EXPECT.—The Richmond *Enquirer* discussing the question of peace, says :

"This Confederacy or the Yankee nation, one or the other, goes down, down to perdition. That is to say, one or the other must forfeit its national existence, and lie at the mercy of its mortal enemy. We all know the fate in store for us if we succumb. The other party has no smaller stake. Ruinous as we completely ruin their armies—and we must that is no peace or truce at all—so surely will make them pay our war debt, though we root it out of their hearts. And they know it well, and therefore, they cannot make peace except through their utter exhaustion and absolute inability to strske another blow."

Upon this the N. Y. *Evangelist* remarks—This is frank, and shows us what we have to expect, if we yield in the deadly struggle which is upon us. There is no alternative, but to fight it through, or lie down in submision, to be forever despised by nations. As Patrick Henry said, "People cry, Peace, Peace, but there is no peace." We might as well talk of making a treaty with a mad tiger as to make terms with the fiendish spirit of this rebellion. The only peace which will be one which will be worth having, will be the peace that comes with Victory. And to that we know, God is leading us by rapid steps.

SPEAKING of the declaration in the Chicago platform that the war is a failure, the New York *Herald* keenly remarks :

"The Convention must have been thinking of the war as conducted by McClellan. But the Convention ought to know that a man by the name of Sherman has now taken hold, and the war is not a failure."

DESPERATE SPEECH OF JEFF. DAVIS.

Two-Thirds of His Army Absent without Leave--He Wants Sherman crushed--Hood's Army on the Offensive--Rebel Accounts of Operations Around Richmond.

The following speech made by Jefferson Davis at Macon, Ga., Sept. 23, 1864, is extracted from the columns of the Daily Macon *Telegraph and Confederate* of Sept. 24 :

Ladies and Gentlemen, Friends and Fellow-citizens—It would have gladdened my heart to have met you in prosperity instead of adversity. But friends are drawn together in adversity. The son of a Georgian, who fought through the first Revolution, I would be untrue to myself if I should forget the State in her day of peril. What though misfortune has befallen our arms from Decatur to Jonesboro', our cause is not lost. Sherman cannot keep up his long line of communication and retreat. Sooner or later he must ; and when that day comes the fate that befel the army of the French Empire in its retreat from Moscow will be reacted. Our cavalry and our people will harrass and destroy his army as did the Cossacks that of Napoleon; and the Yankee General, like him, will escape with only a bodyguard.

How can this be the most speedily effected ? By the absentees of Hood's army returning to their posts; and will they not ? Can they see the banished exiles ; can they hear the wail of their suffering country women and children and not come ? By what influences they are made to stay away it is not necessary to speak. If there is one who will stay away at this hour he is unworthy of the name of Georgian. To the women no appeal is necessary. They are like the Spartan mothers of old. I know of one who has lost all her sons, except one of eight years. She wrote that she wanted me to reserve a place for him in the ranks. The venerable General Polk, to whom I read the letter, knew that woman well, and said it was characteristic of her ; but I will not weary you by turning aside to relate the various incidents of giving up the last son to the cause of our country, known to me.

Wherever we go we find the hearts and hands of our noble women enlisted. They are seen wherever the eye may fall or the step turn. They have one duty to perform ; to buoy up the hearts of our people. I know the deep disgrace felt by Georgia at our army falling back from Dalton to the interior of the State. But I was not of those who considered Atlanta lost when our army crossed the Chattahoochee. I resolved that it should not, and I then put a man in command who I knew would strike a manly blow for the city, and many a Yankee's blood was made to nourish the soil before the prize was won. It does not become us to revert to disaster. Let the dead bury the dead. Let us, with one arm and one effort endeavor to crush Sherman. I am going to the army to confer with our Generals ; the end must be the defeat of our enemy. It has been said that I abandoned Georgia to her fate. Shame upon such falsehood. Where could the author have been when Walker, when Polk, and when General Stephen D. Lee was sent to her assistance.—Miserable man. The man who uttered this was a scoundrel. He was not a man to save our country.

If I knew that a General did not possess the right qualities to command, would I not be wrong if he he was not removed? Why, when our army was falling back from Northern Georgia, I even heard that I had sent Bragg with pontoons to cross it to Cuba. But we must be charitable.—The man who can speculate ought to be made to take up his musket. When the war is over and our independence won—and we will establish our independence—who will be our aristocracy ? I hope the limping soldier. To the young ladies I would say that when choosing between an empty sleeve and the man who had remained at home and grown rich, always take the empty sleeve.—Let the old men remain and make bread. But should they know of any young man keeping away from the service, who cannot be made to go any other way, let them write to the Executive. I read all letters sent me from the people, but have not the time to reply to them. You have not many men between eighteen and forty-five left.—The boys, God bless the boys, are as rapidly as they become old enough, going to the field.

The city of Macon is filled with stores, sick and wounded. It must not be abandoned when threatened, but when the enemy comes, instead of calling upon Hood's army for defence, the old men must fight, and when the enemy is driven beyond Chattanooga, they too can join in the general rejoicing. Your prisoners are kept as a sort of Yankee capital. I have heard that one of their Generals said that their exchange would defeat Sherman. I have tried every means, conceded everything to effect an exchange, but to no purpose. Butler, the beast, with whom no Commissioner of Exchange would hold intercourse, had published in the newspapers that if we could consent to the exchange of negroes, all difficulties might be removed. This is reported as an effort of his to get himself white-washed by holding intercourse with gentlemen. If an exchange could be effected, I don't know but that I might be induced to recognize Butler. But in the future every effort will be given, as far as possible, to effect the end.

We want our soldiers in the field, and we want the sick and wounded to return home. It is not proper for me to speak of the number of men in the field, but this I will say, that two-thirds of our men are absent, some sick, some wounded, but most of them absent without leave. The man who repents and goes back to his commander voluntarily, appeals strongly to executive clemency. But suppose he stays away until the war is over, and his comrades return home, and when every man's history will be told, where will he shield himself ? It is upon these reflections that I rely to make men return to their duty, but after conferring with our Generals at headquarters, if there be any other remedy it shall be applied. I love my friends, and I forgive my enemies.

I have been asked to send reinforcements from Virginia to Georgia. In Virginia the disparity in numbers is just as great as it is in Georgia.—Then I have been asked why the army sent to the Shehandoah Valley was not sent here. It was because an army of the enemy had penetrated that valley to the very gates of Lynchburg, and General Early was sent to drive them back. This he not only successfully did, but, crossing the Potomac, came well nigh capturing Washington itself and forced Grant to send two corps of his army to protect it. This the enemy denominated a raid. If so, Sherman's march into Georgia a raid. What would prevent them now, If Early was withdrawn, from taking Lynchburg, and putting a complete cordon of men around Richmond. I counselled with that great and brave soldier, General Lee, upon all these points. My mind roamed over the whole field. With this we can succeed. If one-half the men now absent without leave will return to duty, we can defeat the enemy. With that hope I am going to the front. I may not realize this hope, but I know that there are men who have looked death in the face too often to despond now. Let no one despond. Let no one distrust, and remember that if genius is the beau ideal, hope is the reality.

Gen. Butler makes the following report on the above action—At 6:30 A. M. the enemy having moved Field's and Hoke's divisions from the left at Chapin's Farm road to our right at Darbytown road they attacked with Kautz's cavalry in their intrenchments, and drove him back with small loss of men, and with the loss of his artillery.

The enemy suffered very considerable loss in this attack.

The enemy then swept down the intrenchments toward Birney, who having thrown back his right, waited their assault and repulsed it with heavy loss on the part of the enemy.

The enemy, in the meantime, advanced New Market, but were met by a force at the Signal Tower.

At three P. M. I took the offensive, sending Birney with two divisions up the Darbytown road. The enemy retreated as he advanced, and Birney has reached and occupies the intrenchment which the enemy took from Kautz, and were fortifying for themselves. Our loss has been small, not one-eighth that of the enemy. We have about one hundred prisoners.

THE LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS.—The subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan, as reported to the Treasury Department, for the last two days, amount to $1,821,450. The subscriptions to the loan during last week were $4,021,000.

Failure of the Peace Campaign--A Letter from Hon. Alexander Long.

The Ohio *State Journal* furnishes the following authentic letter of Alexander Long, the notorious Copperhead member of Congress from the Second Ohio District. This letter affords a mournful displosure of the intrigues, griefs and keen disappointments of the Democratic leaders. The concluding paragraph will not be disputed :

CINCINNATI, September 20, 1864.

My Dear Sir.—Your favor of the 22d was duly received, and should have had an earlier answer. Want of time is my excuse, however, for not doing so. I did not go to New York. Amos Green, of Illinois, who was one of the confarees, and present at all the meetings at the St. Nicholas Hotel, was here and gave me a full detail of all they did.

They had passed a resolution to hold a Convention in this city, during the present week, *for the purpose of making an independent nomination*, but on the receipt of my dispatch of Tuesday night, which was not received by General Singleton until Wednesday, *they then rescinded the resolution, concluding that if Ohio would do nothing they would do likewise. And, upon the rescinding of the resolution, the Metropolitan Record and Freeman's Journal caved in, but Ben. Wood determined to stand out alone, and is doing so manfully, at a loss of from $1,000 to $1,200 r week.*

Singleton is in Washington now, and has not been home since the Convention. His whole soul is in the cause, and he is at this time operating through a channel you would not suspect, but which has been confided to me in confidence.

There is no enthusiasm in the Democracy here, and the election is almost going by default, and I see nothing but defeat ; I cannot see it differently. But a short time will determine it now. I hope to see you at the proposed Peace Convention, in this city, on the 18th of next month.

Very truly, yours,

ALEXANDER LONG.

Mr Long has met the same fate as Ben. and Fernando Wood and James Brooks, of New York. His "friends" have repudiated him, and nominated another candidate to represent his district in Congress.

From the Army of the James and the Army of the Potomac—The Assault on Butler's Position—The Enemy Finally Repulsed with Severe Loss--All Quiet in Front of Petersburg.

IN THE FIELD, NEAR AIKEN'S LANDING, October 7-P. M.

Quite a severe engagement took place this morning between a force of the enemy and our troops on the north side of the James, in which we suffered considerably in men and material, including two batteries of four guns each, having been driven back some distance from the advanced position gained ten days ago, when, as will be remembered, our forces crossed the James and succeeded in driving the enemy from the lower part of Chapin's Bluff, taking several guns and a number of prisoners. An attempt was afterwards made by the Rebels to recapture this lost ground but it failed.

Our army once entrenched itself thoroughly and since that time has considered its position perfectly secure. A force of cavalry under General Kautz co-operated in all their movements there and were reported at one time as being within a mile of Richmond. Since then he has been protecting the right flank of the army, his men being so strung out that they presented a rather weak line to the foe. About six A. M. to-day, a sudden attack was made on this cavalry force from nearly every direction, but although they were completely taken by surprise, it is said they made every effort to hold their ground; but were finally forced to retreat leaving the two batteries without support, which fell into the enemy's hands. They were the Fourth Wisconsin and Battery B. First United States. The latter was commanded by Lieutenant Hill, who is said to have fired all his ammunition, and finding that he could not get his guns off, spiked them.

The engagement commenced on the Darby road, and was continued on the New Market road, near which the right of the Tenth Corps reached. The assault on this part of the line was so desperate that it also was forced back some distance, but the ground was afterwards recaptured by us, with heavy loss to the enemy. This ended the engagement, although skirmishing continued all day. Our loss is not yet known, but must have been considerable, as some of our cavalry were completely surprised. General Kautz was thought to have been captured, but succeeded in making his escape. The enemy were severely repulsed. We took about seventy prisoners, mostly of Longstreet's corps—some of them are fine looking young men, and mostly well dressed, presenting the appearance of having been lately called into the service.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Oct. 8, 6 A. M.—There is nothing to report from this place. Quietness prevails here with the exception of picket firing, which was quite brisk nearly all night in the vicinity of the Jerusalem road.

The weather has greatly changed since yesterday, and is now quite cold.

W. D. MCGREGER.

Capture of 300 Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.

An official dispatch has just been recieved by the department, from Maj. Gen. Sheridan, at Strasburg, reporting that a great cavalry battle was fought yesterday, between his cavalry, under command of Gens. Turbut, Custer and Merritt, and the entire force of the rebel cavalry, in the valley of the Shanendoah, under command of Gen. Rossan, who had recently been sent from Richmond with cavalry reinforcements.

The battle resulted in a brilliant Union victory. The rebel fores were driven from the field, pursued twenty-six miles, and eleven pieces of artillery and over three hundred prisoners captured by our forces.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War,

HARRISONBURG, VA., 7 P. M., Sept. 26, 1864.—Lieutenant General Grant : I see it going the rounds of the papers that the Nineteenth Corps was late in coming into the battle at Winchester. I was entirely unconscious of this until I saw it in the papers. The statement was made by R. L. Shelby. I wish to say that it is incorrect, and that this correspondent was arrested by my order, on a previous occasion, for writing untruthful accounts.

P. H SHERIDAN,
Major General.

No report of operations in front of Richmond and Petersburg later than my telegram of last night has reached the department.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed to ascertain the payments and advancements made to the heirs of Daniel Houck, dec'd. and report a distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrators of the estate of said dec'd. will attend, for that purpose, at his office in Bedford on Thursday, the 15th, day of October, next, at 10 o'clock A. M. when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

Sept. 30, 1864-3t. JNO. MOWER.

CHARLES KOONS' ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Charles Koons, late of Bedford township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims can present them duly authenticated for settlement. ATRIEL KOONS.

Bedford, Sept. 30, 1864-6t. *of Charles Koons, dec'd.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned residing in Colerain Tp. upon the estate of John Bossen dec'd. late of said township, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY P. DIEHL,
Sept. 30, 1864-6t. Administrator.

$25 REWARD!

WAS lost in the village of Bloody Run on 22nd inst, a SMALL SINGLE CASED GOLD WATCH.—The above reward will be paid to any person who may find, and return the watch to

Saxton Pa., Aug. 29, 1864.
Sept. 2, 1864.—3t. DAVID PUDERBAUGH.

New Advertisements.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining unsealed for in the Post Office at Bedford, Oct. 1st, 1864.

Albert, Mr. Jacob	Megitt, Mrs. Margaret
Armstrong, Miss Caroline	Mann, George
Beckley, Miss Maggie	McGamat, James H.
Benford, Mr. W. B.	Moore, Miss Hannah
Burret, Mr. William	Morse, E. G.
Benley, Mrs. Geo.	Madison, Wm. H.
Bell, John P. Esq.,	Mock, Samuel
Brode, Mr. John	McGilbens, Samuel
Buford, Mr. W. H.	Mowery, Miss Mary
Bedford, Mr. Nathan	Megraw, George
Bell, Miss Jane	Mora, Thomas
Berefot, Miss Mary R.	Mower, Wm.
Black, Miss Elizabeth	McHugh, John
Borows, Mrs. A. A.	Murphy, James A.
Cary, Prof. Geo. Le	Mower, Mrs. Sarah
Campbell, Mrs. R. H.	Manspeaker, Ransen
Cooper, Miss Emma A.	McClelan, Wm.
Davins, Mr. Harrie	Madison, W. H.
Dimonee, Mr. Jacob A.	Macall, Lewis
Dalton, Mr. Benjamin	Mock, Cathnrine
Drennin, Mr. W. B.	Moore, Mrs. John
Dreamish, Miss Ellen J.	Mgregra, Eliza
Farrell, Miss Elizabeth	Miller, Mrs. Addrew
Fiade, Mr. Augustus	Nowcomer, Miss Anna
Fembath, Mr. Edmond	Newman, Miss Ann E.
Ford, Mr. John	Newbold, Mr. C. D.
Lacon, Mr. Folter	Northrop, T. G.
Green, Capt. S. C.	Neville, A. J. 2
Godfrey, Mrs. Wm.	Oliver, Paterson
Garretson, Mr. Josiah P.	Prendegast, Sansand
Green, Miss Nannie	Pearce, Mrs. Benjaman
Gracely, Mr. Charles	Potts, Mr. M. E.
Groop, Mr. Joseph	Ralston, Robt. Esq. 2
Green, Mr. Solomon S.	Rilsy, Mrs. Juliat
Gilm, Miss Caroline	Rutter, Mr. Lewis
Hudson, Lieut. H.	Ruffern, Mr. Heram
Hendras, Mr. Joseph	Roberts, James K.
Heiss, Joseph Esq.	Ranckly, Sarah
Haney, Mrs. Rosanna	Stakes, Miss Mary H.
Horn, Mr. Al. G.	Sell, Henry W.
Hair, Miss Anna	Slark, Miss C. H.
Hough, Miss Annie E.	Stadign, Mr. J. J.
Hornor, Mr. J. H.	Schenck, Robt. C., M. C.
Houch, Henry Esq.	Snoaks, Jacob
Hamil, C. H. Esq.	Snider, David
Hash, Mr. Henry	Smith, Mrs Sarah A.
Harklerode, Mrs. John	Shrlrick, Admen
Joy, Mr. R, C.	Stiffler, Miss Kate E.
Johnston, Mrs. Sara	Thompson, Miss Mary
Knisley, Mrs. Sarah C.	Thomas, Miss Lyde M.
Kival, Mr. Thomas	Taylor, John
Houser, Dr. J. A.	Taylor, James R.
Lowry, Frank	Wilson, Mrs. Mary
Latimer, Geo.	Wonders, Daniel
Labe, John 2	Waring, Arthur
Murray, John R. 4	Young, Edwin J.
Moore, John G.	Young, Philip

Oct. 14, 1864. WM. KISER, P. M.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer for sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on

WEDNESDAY, November 16th, 1864,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following tracts of land situate in the said County of Bedford, the property of Samuel H. Tate, Esq., late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd, viz :

No. 1. A tract of unimproved land, situate in Monroe township, adjoining lands of George Blankley's heirs and others, containing 37 acres.

No. 2. The one undivided half of a tract of land situate in West Providence township, adjoining lands of Geo. Smouse, Frederick Mench, S. J. Hollar and others, containing 224 acres and 75 perches.

No. 3. A tract of land in Southampton township, adjoining lands of Jacob Conrad, Jacob C. Mills and others, 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a small log house and log stable thereon erected, containing about 100 acres.

No. 4. A tract of land in Middle Woodberry township, adjoining lands of John Stonerood, Widow Croft and others, containing 20 acres, about 5 acres cleared and under fence, with a small log house thereon erected.

No. 5. A tract of coal land in Hopewell township, surveyed on warrant of Jacob Myers, containing 50 acres.

No. 6. A tract of land in East Providence township, surveyed on warrant of John Cavin, containing 406 acres.

No. 7. A tract of land in Hopewell township, surveyed on warrant of George Harker, containing 436 acres.

No. 8. A tract of land in in Broad Top township, surveyed on warrant of William Richards, containing 400 acres.

No. 9. A tract of land in Broad Top township, surveyed on warrant of Hannah Cavin, containing 402 acres.

No. 10. A tract of land in Broad Top township, surveyed on warrant of Sarah Richards, containing 400 acres.

No. 11. A tract of land in Broad Top township, surveyed on warrant of Isaac Richards, containing 400 acres.

No. 12. All of S. H. Tate's interest in and to a tract of land situate in Bedford township, containing about 25 acres, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story frame house and kitchen attached and a log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Jacob Fetter, John S. Ritchey and others.

No. 13. All the right, title and interest of S. H. Tate, dec'd, in and to a tract of land situate in Bedford township, adjoining lands of Adam Barnhart's heirs, Jonathan Diehl, Hugh Moore and others, containing 300 acres, more or less, about 125 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, log barn and other out buildings thereon erected. There is also an apple orchard on the place. (Known as the Stuckey farm.)

TERMS.—Cash on confirmation of sale. Widow's dower released. For further particulars inquire of Col. Jos. W. Tate. H. NICODEMUS,
Bedford, Oct. 14, 1864. Administrator.

NORRIS, STERNE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
WATCHES, JEWELRY AND PLATED WARE.

We offer to purchasers throughout the United States a large and splendid assortment of Jewelry and Plated Ware of every description at prices which defy competition.

ARTICLES SENT BY MAIL
FREE OF CHARGE.

For the benefit of persons wishing a neat, pretty, and useful article at a moderate price, we attach the following price list :

Ladies' handsome Neck Chain $1.00; single stone imitation Diamond Ring $1.00; Cluster imitation Diamond Ring $2; Heavy Plated Vest Chain $1.25; Heavy Plain Rings (will stand the strongest acid) $1; Heavy Plated black enamelled Sleeve Buttons 50 cents; gents single stone or cluster imitation Diamond Pins $1; magnificent Bracelets $1.25; handsomely chased Medallions $1.25; Pen and Pencil with extention case $1.50; Ladies' beautiful Revolving Pin (can be worn on either side) $1.25; Ladies' small Jet or Garnet Pin $1; handsome ladies' set of Pin and Drops Coal; Carbuncle or Opal sets $1.25; fancy Watch Keys $1; Ladies' Long Guard and Chatelaine Chains $1; genuine Gutta Percha Pins for hair or likeness $1; Seal Rings $1; red or black Ball Ear Drops 50 cents; children's handsome Carbuncle or Coral Armlets $1; Vest Hooks, fancy patterns, 50 cents; Carbuncle Studs and Sleeve Buttons $1; Silver-plated Butter Knives $1.50 per pair; Silver-plated Spoons $2.50 per half dozen.

All articles Warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

All orders filled immediately. A liberal reduction in price will be made on orders for a number of articles at one time.

Address all orders to
NORRIS, STERNE & CO.,
Oct, 7, 1864-3m 311½ Walnut St., Phila., Pa.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

The unsettled state of the market, and the net cash prices charged us for all the goods we buy now, compel us, in common with other business men, to require cash sales.

Hereafter, until business get into a more healthy condition, we must sell exclusively for cash.

In return for this favor from our customers, we promis them goods at the very lowest cash rates.

We are closing our books; our customers will please call and settle, all accounts are ready for settlement, and we are determined to close them.

Soliciting a continuance of your valued custom.

We remain truly your friends,
G. BLYMYER & SON.
Oct. 7, 1864-4t.

NEW GOODS
AT
MRS. STEWART'S.
Call and See Them.

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE
POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved, after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

These powders are not intended, as most powders are to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure prevention of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.—These powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horses will never get the Lung Fever Colic or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough, on any horse. Were owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster,

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared only by, S. A. Foutz & Bro. at their Wholesale Drug & Pattent Medicine Depot, No. 116 Franklin St. Baltimore Md.

For sale by H. C. Reamer, and Dr. B. F. Harry and Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States, These powders can be had at manufactures' prices of Johnson Holloway & Cowder, No. 23 North Third St. Philadelphia.

Winchester's HYPOPHOSPHITES.
Act Promptly and Certainly
IN ALL STAGES OF
CONSUMPTION.

They *immediately* increase the *strength* and *deepen* the *color of the pale blood*. They subdue the *Chills* and *Fever*, and diminish the *Expectoration*. They *check* the *night sweats*, always, in from *seven to fourteen days*. The *appetite* is at once *invigorated*, and the patient *rapidly gains flesh ;* the *cough* and the *difficult breathing* are speedily relieved; the sleep becomes calm and refreshing; the *evacuations regular* and *uniform*. ALL THE GENERAL SYMPTOMS DISAPPEAR WITH A RAPIDITY THAT SEEMS MARVELOUS.—*J. F. Churchill, M. D.*

THE HYPOPHOSPHITES

are an appropriate and SPECIFIC REMEDY for every disorder characterized by any one or mose of the following

SYMTONS :

Difficult, Imperfect, or too Rapid Breathing ; Coldness of the Extremities ; Night or Morning Chills ; Heetic ; Wasting of Flesh, Enlargement of the glands, or Swellings ; Cough ; Loss of Strength ; Twitching of the nerves or muscles ; Shooting Pains through the Shoulders, Chest, Face or Limbs ; Partial or Total Loss of the use of the Limbs ; Headache ; Giddiness ; Excessive Paleness ; Night Sweats, Loss of Appetite, Heart-Burn, Oppression of the Stomach after, or Sinking of the Stomach before eating ; Weak or Sour Stomach ; Irregularities of the Bowels ; Sallow Complexion ; Derangements of the Liver or Kidneys ; Retarded Growth, or Delayed Dentition in children ; Extreme Sensitiveness to Cold, &c. ; as in the several stages of *Consumption*, in *Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Neuralgia, Paralysis (partial or complete,) &c. and ESPECIALLY in all Female Disorders or Uterine Irregularities*, such as *Difficult, Painful, Suppressed, Scanty, Excessive, Delayed, Premature* or too *Frequent Menstruation*.

WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES

are the best remedy known to Medical Science, in every case where the physician commonly prescribes *"tonics," iron, whisky, cod-liver oil, quinine," &c.*

Winchester's Genuine Preparation
OF THE HYPOPHOSPHITES is the *only reliable form* of this Remedy, and is approved by the Medical Profession generally. *USE NO OTHER, NOR ANY REMEDY CONTAINING IRON.*

PRICES :—In 7 oz. Bottles, $1—Six Bottles for $5. In 16 oz. Bottles, $2—Three for $5. Circulars free Sold by all respectable Druggists, and at the sole General Depot in the United States, by

J. WINCHESTER, 36 John StN. Y.

U. S.
INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES.

Second Division (Bedford county.) 16th Collection District, Penna.

Notice,

The annual assessment for this District having been completed, all residents of the above Division, who have been assessed, and are liable for taxes on Carriages, Billiard tables, Slaughtered cattle, Manufactures, Licences, or any article or occupation specified in the excise law, are required to make payment at the Washington Hotel in Bedford, on or before the 15th day of Octeber.

PENALTIES.

All persons who fail to pay their annual taxes, on or before the 15th day of Oct. will incur a penalty of *ten per centum* addition al to the amount thereof, and costs, as provided in the 19th section of the excise law of July 1862.

All persons who shall fail in like manner to take out their licences, on or before the day above designated, will incur a penalty of *three times the amount* of said license, in accordance with the provisions of the 59th section of the law aforesaid.

The monthly assessment for July and August 1864. have also been recieved, and payment of the same is requested to be made at the time and place aforesaid.

Nothing but Government funds will be recieved.

J. K. BOWLES,
Deputy Collector,
2nd Division, 16th District, Penna.
Collector's Office, Bedford, Oct. 6, 1864-4t.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, there will be exposed to sale, by public vendue or out-cry on the premises,

On TUESDAY the 1st Day of November 1864.

At the late residence of Daniel Means dec'd., the following described valuable Real Estate, to wit :

One tract of Land situated in Monroe Township Bedford county, in Black Valley, six miles south of Bloody Run, containing two hundred acres, more or less, with a good plank house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected and a good saw-mill, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, of which about 30 acres are good meadow, balance of land well timbered. There is a small orchard thereon and a spring of water, with a branch of clear creek running through the premises. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day, attendance will be given and terms made known.

J. A. GUMP, HENRY WHETSTONE
Auctioneer. Administrator of Daniel Means Jr dec'd.
Oct. 7, 1864-ts.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate.

THE undersigned will offer at public out-cry on the premises

On FRIDAY the 28th of October,

the following described real estate viz :

His farm of limestone land in South Woodbury Township, Bedford County, adjoining lands of Jacob Snider, Dan'l. Miller's heirs and others, containiug 98 acres and 36 perches and allowance, about 72 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance timber land.

The other improvments are a good house and barn with other out-buildings, and orchard of young trees.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock of said day. Due attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale.

Sept. 30, 1864-ts. JAMES H. GRAHAM.

BANNVART'S TROCHES,

For the cure of Hoarseness, Throat Diseases, &c., are especially recommended to Ministers, Singers and persons whose vocation calls them to speak in public.

Read the following

TESTIMONIALS,

rom some of our Eminent Clergymen.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 8th, 1864.

C. A. BANNVART—*Dear Sir :* I have used Brown's Bronchial Troches, Wistar's Lozenges and other preparations for hoarseness and Throat Troubles, and in comparison with them all, can cheerfully commend your own as a most admirable specific for public speakers and singers, in cases of Hoarseness, coughs and colds. I have found them serving in time of need most effectually.

To C. A. BANNVART—*Dear Sir :* In the habit of speaking very frequently, and in places where the vocal organs are very much taxed, I have found the need of some gentle expectorant, and that want has been supplied in your excellent Troches. I consider them very far superior to any Lozenges that I have ever used, in removing speedily that huskiness of the voice arising from its too frequent use, and impairing the effectiveness of the delivery of public addresses.

Yours, &c.,
JNO. WALKER JACKSON,
Pastor of the Locust Street Methodist Church.

To C. A. BANNVART—*Dear Sir :*—Having used your Troches, I am free to say they are the best I have ever tried, and take great pleasure in recommending them to all persons afflicted with sore throat or huskiness of voice arisiug from public speaking or singing.

Yours, &c.,
G. G. RAKESTRAW,
Pastor of Ridge Avenue Methodist Church.

I agree with Mr. Robinson as to the value of Bannvart's Troches. W. C. CATTELL,
Late Pastor of the O. S. Presbyterian Church.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
C. A. BANNVART & CO.,
HARRISBURG, PA.,
To whom all orders should be addressed.
Sold by Druggists everywhere.
April 29th, 1864.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate.

THE undersigned will offer at public out-cry

On TUESDAY, the 27th of September, next

the following described Real Estate viz :

His FARM in Napier Township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Edwin V. Wright, Joseph F. Blackburn, William Border, and others, containing 169 Acres and the usual allowances, about 100 Acres cleared and all under fence, there is about 50 Acres of best quality of Sand Bottom, about 50 Acres of good Meadow land, and nearly all the remainder of Limestone quality. The improvements are a large FRAME HOUSE, and large FRAME BANK BARN, with other out-buildings. There has been about 1800 panel of Fence built within the last two years. This is one of the best Farms in the upper end of the County. Sale to commence at one o'clock of said day, when due attendance will be given and terms of payment accommodating to purchasers by

GEO. BLACKBURN.
Aug. 26, 1864,-ts.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
Personal Property.

THE subscriber living in Bedford Township, Bedford County, will sell at his residence by public out-cry

On TUESAY, 13th day of September, next,

the following valuable Personal Property, to wit :

Four head of Draught Horses, 1 Sucking Colt, 1 Milch Cow, 6 head of Young Cattle, 2 head of Beef Cattle, 125 head of Sheep, 5 head of Stock Hogs, 1 Sow and Pigs, 2 FOUR HORSE WAGONS, 1 SPRING WAGON, 1 Wagon Bed, Bows and Cover, 1 pair of Wood Ladders, 1 pair of Hay Ladders, 1 Carriage, 1 Carriage Tongue, 1 Winnowing Mill, 2 Grain Cradles, 1 sett of Breechbands 1 set of Front Gears, 2 setts of Carriage Harness, Plows, Harrows, 1 Dinner Bell, and many other artic

e Bedford Inquirer.

ORD PA., FRIDAY, OCT. 14, 1864.

PRENTICE, (a boy about sixteen years old, industrious) to learn the art of printing ceived at this office. Immediate applica ld be made. tf.

QUIRER is a better medium than any other communicating with the people of Bedy. It has a circulation of over twelve nd steadily increasing. Advertisements per, reach a thousand readers more, that d, published in any other paper that circus county. tf.

e letters from the army in this issue. We mber more to follow next week.

advertisements this week will repay perus.

W. Anderson has been home on a furSheridan's army. He returne Wednes-

on meeting in the Court House, Monday s very large. Hon. John Cessna made a trenchant speech. Mr. Clarkson of n ma de a short speech and a good one.

perheads held a meeting in front of the use, Monday evening. The speeches d almost exclusively to the denunciation hn Cessna.

. P. SCHELL made a speech at the co pting Monday evening. He argued that a failure, and said he preferred pe ace tion of the Union to a standing army.— but not quite explicit enough. We he last week heard a copperhead say ught to have its independence."— l and no doubt Mr. Schell meant as he talked about preferring peace and to a standing army.

pt. Waverling's Company.

Sams, writes us from near Deep Botiles west of Bermuda Hundred.. The re, at the time of writing, all in good y don't like the warm and muddy waegion. They are fearful that it will s, and are going to "spade" for fresh t names are sent for "your valuable d of appreciation not thrown away.

unty Soldiers in Danville Prison.

W. Furgeson sends the following list the 138th from this County, now in on at Danville, Va:

)—Sergt. Wm. W. Furgeson, Wm. H.

—Wm. Bailey, Wm. Stineman, Geo. arles Gardner, Isaac Gorden.

—Corp. Martin T. Foor.

alties in the 138th P. V.

CAMP 138TH PA. VOLS.
ARRISONBURG, Va., Sept 27, 1864.

RER:—

ormation of the Bedford Co. boys in , I send you a list of the casualties in , E and F during the late battles of d Strasburg or Fisher's Hill.

19TH, AT WINCHESTER—WOUNDED.

S. Stuckey, leg, amputated; Corp. ner, side, severe; Privates William slight Moses Shroyer, mortal.

MISSING.

iel Imes.

COMPANY E—WOUNDED.

Over, slight.

MISSING.

M. Clark.

OMPANY F—WOUNDED.

W. Feight, leg, slight; Corp. Frede, leg, slight; Priv. Hiram May, anoseph Shroyer, breast, slight; Geo. slight; John Valentine, leg, slight; leg, slight.

D, AT STRASBURG—WOUNDED.

Shaffer, knee, severe.

e severely wounded are in the Hosster and have proper medical attenYours,

C. P. CALHOUN, O. S.
Co. F, 138th, P. V.

IN ST. CLAIR.—On Tuesday evening, of St. Clair township was shot by a y afterwards expired. Mock and hom was Sheriff Alstadt, remained re closed, on the premises of Gidg th emselves in obscene reion men generally and particularly t. A squad of soldiers near by k drew a gun on one of them and ot him. M ock soon left, and three nt to arrest him. They proceed two miles di tant, but he had not They retraced their steps and one of them sh ot him as he at his escape. The soldiers were or the sole purpose of arresting y have clearly gone beyond their We believe the so ldiers should they were sent, to arrest deserters, use them as a police cannot we presume that they were not by any officer having any general m. James A. Trout son of Gidn arrested as accessary to the

e has been put in type we are inLingenfelter Esq. before whom an eld that the soldiers concerned in d without authority from any of Ve are also informed that Sheriff busy in stirring up the feeling that olence resulting in the death of

ON S.—A Physician writing from speaking of the beneficial effects e use of "*Brown's Bronchial* Oblige me by sending a dozen *nchial Troches*,' enclosing bill.— horrid irritation only felt by ered from any *Bronchial affection*. and sore throat too, I am free to am an M. D.) they answer all you would beg you to feel that I am in the profession to puff a nos but doing you justice to assert avoid disappointement, be sure to "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

DIED.

lair Township, Peter Berkhimer, ths and 28 days.

argaret Coyle, aged 6 months and

RRIED.

idence of William Griffith Esq. by Mr. Josiah Ritchey of Greenfield aroline Griffith of Union Township.

tember in Pleasantville at the house chman, N. H. Davis to Miss A. M. . Clair Township.

RETURNS OF ELECTION HELD TUESDAY, OCT. 11, 1864.

	Curtin,	Woodward	King,	Kimmell,	Koontz,	Coffroth,	Armstrong	Meyers,	Ross,	Findley,	Hull,	Wertz,	Stuckey,	Davis,	Diehl,	Evans,
Bedford Bo.,	108	107	104	120	99	129	96	132	99	129	99	129	99	129	99	129
Bedford Twp.,	130	243	114	227	117	227	114	227	117	225	117	225	114	227	114	227
Bloody Run,	57	28	53	20	52	20	56	17	56	17	53	19	53	20	53	20
Broad Top,	140	72	41 maj		38 maj.		38 maj.		38 m.		38 m.					
Colerain,	88	158	63	142	64	146	65	146	64	146	64	147	64	147	64	147
Cumberland Val.	56	179	36	169	37	166	37	166	37	166	37	166	37	166	37	166
Harrison,	69	85		25 maj		25 maj		25 maj		25 maj		25 maj		25 m		25
Hopewell,	118	63	35 m		35 m		35 m		35 m		35 m		35 m		35 m	
Juniata,	67	191	39	176	37	179	38	178	37	179	37	179	37	179	37	179
Liberty,	108	105		35 m		37 m		35 m		35 m		35 m		35 m		35
Londonderry,	58	106	38	92	39	92	39	92	39	92	39	92	39	92	39	92
Monroe,	169	115	8 m		8 m		8 m		8 m		8 m		8 m		8 m	
Napier,	139	171	110	145	110	145	110	145	110	145	110	415	110	145	110	145
Providence East,	142	54	60 m		60 m		60 m		60 m		60 m		60 m		60 m	
Providence West,	131	42	40 m		40 m		40 m		40 m		40 m		40 m		40 m	
Schellsburg Bor.,	26	51	24	47	25	48	25	48	25	48	25	48	25	48	25	48
Snake Spring,	53	86	40	59	36	64	36	62	36	62	37	63	36	62	36	62
Southampton,	64	211		146 m		146 m		146 m		146 m		146 m		146 m		146
St, Clair,	187	217	149	182	150	186	151	185	150	186	150	186	150	186	450	186
Union,	166	153		18 m		18 m		18 m		18 m		18 m		18 m		18
Woodberry M.	211	124	35 m		35 m		35 m		35 m		35 m		35 m		35 m	
Woodberry S.	148	124		10 m		10 m		10 m		10 m		10 m		10 m		1
Total,	2480	2704														

List of Drafted Men for Districts in Bedford County.

Union Township.—Michael Fry, Moses Berkhimer, Jas McDonald, Isaac Clacomb, Nath Mowrey, Jacob Kauffman, John Feather, Geo J Garns John G Slonaker, Abraham H Hull, Thomas Stineman, Samuel Shaffer, Adam H Imler, Alexander Ickes, Enos Walter, Jacob Shaffer, David Bloom, Michael Moses, Joseph H Griffith, John Stineman, Jeremiah Wyant, Daniel J Garn, Joseph M Brown, Wm Carrel, Abraham Pressel, Edward Conrod, Jonathan Corle, John Gorden, Joseph Beegle, Jonathan Edwards, Francis Corle, Jos M Bowser, Geo G Gordon, Josiah Clacomb, Martin Klotz, John M Claar, Samuel S Mock, Michael Stuft, Nathaniel Clacomb, Samuel Oster, Wm Shafer, Jackson Walter, John Long, William Imler, Wm Clacomb, Adam H Imler (of J), John G Amich, Solomon Mock, Adolphus Ake, Samuel A Mock, Elias Burket, Geo Meyers Martin M Taylor, Abraham Croyle, Isaac Shimer, Wm H James, Samuel Honstine, Walter Donley, Thomas Bolen, Josiah Weisong, Wm Hite, David Shafer, Wm Berkhimer, Thos J Croyle, Nicholas Oster, Moses Allison, Wm Snyder, Jacob Hankst, Martin Imber, Michael Reecy, John Lamburn, Jacob Barcley, Theadore Sleek, Joseph Whitaker.

South Woodbury Township.—Joseph Crisman, Wm Ober, Samuel B Furry, John Hoffman, Jacob L Brumbaugh, Christian Kagerice John E Hawbecker, Jacob Stevens, John T Hetrick, Samuel Layton, David Carson, Adam Richter, Samuel Detwiler, Wm S Brown, Christian B Kochenderfer, Daniel R Kegarise, Wm H H Ralson, Jacob Eversole, John S Rush, Jacob Kegerice, Robt McFarland, Peter Snowberger, John Boner, Daniel Stoner, Wm Lingefelter, Abner Smouse, John Z Kochenderfer, John Glock, Joseph Barley, Chirstian S Eversole, Conrod Imler, Jacob B Miller, Hiram Way, John Heny, Levi L Fluke, Chas Long, Chas L Buck, Alvey Bower, Levi L Daugherty, John Ebersloe, Hiram Wallace, Isaac Rice, Lewis Potter, David Furrey, Jacob T Ketring, Timothy Green, John Price, Henry S Earnest, A R Kremer, Jacob Kochenderfer Lewis Furrey, Joseph Reesy, Jonathan Ditmore, Levi H Biddle, George Latshaw, Daniel Z Replogle, David C Long, George W Grove, John Grove, Philip Croft, Christian Snowberger, Daniel C Eversole, Wm Lecroan, Franklin Bivens, G Strayer, Jas Straley, David Rice, David Eversole, Levi S Ober, Joseph W Shoenfelt, Charles Smaltz.

St Clair Township.—Armstrong Miller, Jos Reininger (of W), Jacob Walter, Thos G Walker, Josiah Rimmerman, Sam'l Burger, Martin Yinglin, Andrew Crisman, Samuel Bearfoot, Wm Hoouer, Isaac Denner, Amos Oldham, Geo Calathen, Jno Dodson, Job Borefoot, Rob't Clark, Geo P Wertz, Jno Evans, Andrew Shawles, Jno A Sleek, Wm Easter, Jno Hetrick, Geo W Beckley, Henry Pordew, Dan'l Spicher, Amos Whitaker, Wm Walker, Dan'l Beegle, Thos M'gregor, David Barkley, Jno J Bowser, Adam Rose, Christ Holsinger, Jos Sleek, Aaron Furney, Hugh Mock, Jacob Harshbergar, Jno G Feighter, Wm Cuppet, Jas M'Vicker, Dan'l Ickes, Jacob Wentz, Sam'l Ickes, Andrew J Crisman, Fred Oster, David Ake, Henry L Young, Edward Bradley, Thomas S Holsinger, Thos Blackburn, Henry Kauffman, Wm Evans Jno Miller, Thos Beckley, Jno W Allen, Jas Sleek, Elekian Blackburn, Geo Spiece, Harlem Defibaugh, Jesse Conner, Jere Barnes, Jos Sill, Jacob Russell, Conrad Claycomb, Anthony Zimmers, Mahlon Pinrose, Dan'l Horn, Elijah M'Gregor, Hiram Blackburn, Geo Harbaugh, Wm Rininger, Geo W Adams, Michael Stombaugh, Wm Reininger (of J), Hiram Mock, Austin Wright, Jno Weller, Christ Ebersole, Nich Seice, George Blackburn, Thos Sleek, Wm Mock, Jas M Smith, Benj Garretson, Peter Berkhamer, Josiah Garretson, Azariah Blackburn, Andrew M or Hn, Jacob Thomas, Wm Whitaker, Jos More, George W Burkholder.

Schellsburg Borough.—Henry Culp, Henry Mowery, Geo Barrack, Wm G Poorman, Thos R Smith, Samuel Dull, Geo Emery, Jos H Harn, Jacob E Snively Jas Y Frazer, Abaaham E Shell, Abram Long, Geo W Wartz, Frank Manbury.

Army Correspondence.

How to bring about an Armistice.

HEADQUARTERS CO. I, 21st P. V. CAV.
ON THE CAPTURED BATTLE FIELD,
October 4th 1864.

DEAR INQUIRER.—We have advanced on the enemies' works; have driven them out at the point of the bayonet; have gained a grand, commanding military position; have placed our cannons in the rebel forts, and now set down amid the glory, as well as the horrors of the battle field, to let our friends know the falacy of the statement "*that the experiment of war is a failure*," and that VICTORY and UNION shine upon the bronsed countenances of our brave soldiers; that it is belched forth from every cannon's mouth; that it is hurled into the enemies' ranks in bitter, indigestable pills of shot and shell, and that it spread a hallowed influence over our victorious army, and fills the bosom of soldiers with a glorious, unshaken confidence in the permanancy of our government.

The 5th Corps left camp on Friday, the last day of Sept., and marched in columns of brigades on the enemies' works, which lay between us and the south side R. R. The 1st Division on the extreme left of the corps. We soon came in sight of their works which were built very strong and in a commanding position, and were protected by a fort, surrounded by an *abatis*. No sooner did our boys obtain sight of those works than a loud and prolonged cheer burst forth along the lines, and we rushed on to the charge, (the men fixing bayonets on the run). We sped on through a deluge of shot and shells over the knolls, down the hollows, over the abatis, into the ditch, up on the fort, shot down the captain of the battery while in the act of discharging his gun, captured a major, the guns in the fort, another outside with the horses, about 150 prisoners, and sent the rest of the enemy running pell-mell out of the works.

At this juncture Gen. Griffin rode up to the captured fort, and was cheered by the men; but shouted "on my brove boys, charge those other works."—Never was a command obeyed more cheerfully, and in five minutes more, those glorious American banners were planted on another line of Rebel fortifications.

Our strength was now exhausted and the 9th corps took the advance and followed up the retreating foe, who fell back on other fortifications. About 4 P. M. a division of the 9th corps was so hotly pressed by overwhelming numbers that it had to fall back; a little so the 2nd Brigade of 1st Division 5th corps was ordered in to support them. Our Regiment volunteered to accompany them; so we marched at double quick into the battle field. This was the hotest place I was ever in, and never did men stand more firmly, fight more bravely or present a more sublime appearance than did those troops at this critical period.

The position was in an open field with dense woods in front; the enemies' works were in the edge of those woods, while our men stood in open field without any protection from the showers of deadly misles which the enemy hurled at them. But our men stood firmly up in line, not a man faltered while a cloud of smoke mingled with fire spread along the line from right to left. I have often seen artestic skill exhausted in portraying the battle scene, but this was the scene itself in living, sublime reality, surpassing description. The gallant Griffin soon rushed in his famous artillery and as usual silenced the enemies' guns, while the dark shade of night shut out from view the foe, and brought the dreadful drama to a close. The enemy retreated, and a strong line of federal earthworks and forts were now erected where our gallant braves resisted and baffled all the efforts of the foe to break our unprotected lines last Friday. But our armies are being strengthened daily; regiment after regiment is coming in every day night; the sun of Liberty is rising and soon will reach the zenith of his glory there to remain, forever shining forth his refulgent rays to rising generations.

Permit me before closing to say a word to our loyal friends at home. The soldeirs are for the Union with ballots as well as with bullets. Think not for a moment that they will vote for any person with doubtful principles. In their own language "*Little Mac is played out.*" The army will go ten to one for the Union. I have but one doubtful person in my company, all the rest are strong Lincoln men.

M. P. D.

A Soldier on Peace.

HEADQUARTERS 3RD DIVISION, 2ND CORPS,
CAMP NEAR PETERSBURG, VA.,
Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1861.

DEAR LOTTIE—

Your kind and ever welcome letter of the 14th came to hand on the evening of the 19th. I was so glad to hear from you, to hear that you were well, and I hope that you may ever remain so Your letter found me well and in good spirits, anticipating a speedy termination of this cruel war; when we shall all return to the fond embrace of loved ones at home. From the present appearance of things, I think the rebellion is about drawing its last breath. A few months will determine whether we are to have a Union or not. The Presidential election will in a great measurs determine the fate of the rebellion. If Abraham Lincoln is elected, which he certainly will be, I think the war will be over. We have instances every day almost to prove that such will be the case.—We are having victories almost daily which go to show that we are right and will come out victorious in the end. Yesterday Gen. Mott, our division commander, received an official despatch from the war department, signed by Gen. Grant, that Sheridan has gained a complete victory over the rebels in the Shenandoah valley. He hurled the rebels through Winchester and captured from twenty-five hundred to three thousand prisoners. nine battle flags, nine pieces of artillery, and all their dead and wounded fell into our hands. No doubt the copperheads will tell you this is not true, as they generally do, but news of that kind, coming through Gen. Grant's hands, cannot be denied. And yet there is a certain class of people in the north that will stand up and cry for an armistice, so that terms of peace may be offered to the rebels, while Jeff Davis has emphaticaliy declared that he will accept no terms other than the independence of the Confederacy, and a restoration of all slaves that have been set free. Look at our grand armies in the field. Are they in favor of an armistic and negotiations for peace. I say emphatically NO. But I will tell you what kind of peace propositions the soldier is in favor of. Such as Gen. Grant shall issue from Richmond, through the cannon's mouth, so that all can understand them, and written with the sabre and bayonet *never* to be wiped out. Such is the only true way of obtaining everlasting peace and a restoration of our glorious Union, and the glorious old blood-stained banner, the stars and stripes over every foot of American soil. Those are my sentiments, and I will give my life if necessary to uphold them.

WILLIAM H. H. SHIMER.

A NUMBER of years have elapsed since the introduction of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS to the public. The prejudice in the minds of many persons against what are denominated patent medicines at first greatly retarded its sale; but as its virtues and merits became known, this barrier of prejudice was overthrown, and the demand increased so rapidly that in a few years scarcely a village existed in the United States in which the afflicted had not experienced the benefits arising from the use of the "Bitters," and at the present day there are to be found IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD vouchers for the great merits of the article. No greater cure for Dyspepsia can be found. *See advertisement.*

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

TO THE YOUNG OR OLD,

Male or Female, if you have been suffering from a habit indulged in by the YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES, which causes so many alarming symtoms. It unfits them for Marriage, and is the Greatest Evil which can befall MAN OR WOMAN. See symtoms enumerated in Advertisement, and if you are a sufferer, cut out the Advertisement and send for it at once. Delays are dangerous. Ask for Helmbold's take no other. Cure guarranied.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations. [jy1-1m

Estray Heifer.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber living in Hopewell Township, on or about the 7th of September, a white and red spotted heifer, the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay damages, and take her away. PIAS LITTLE.

Sept. 9, 1864.—3t.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court, of Bedford County, the undersigned Administrators of the Estae of Jacob Detwiler, late of Middle Woodberry Twp, Bedford County, dec'd., will be sold at Public Out-cry, on the premises,

On SATURDAY, November the 12th 1864,

All the following described Real Estate viz: all that certain farm, or Tract of Land, in said Township, late the Manson Property of deceased, adjoining lands of Daniel Replogle, John Potter's heirs and others, CONTAINING EIGHTY-FIVE ACRES, more or less—about 65 or 70 acres cleared and under Fence—balance well Timbered, with a Good Two and a half Story DWELLING HOUSE with Basement Story. A large BANK BARN, and other out-buildings thereon erected. Also, there is a good APPLE ORCHARD, and plenty of fresh running Water upon the premises.

☞ Sale to commence at One o'clock, P. M. of said day. Terms made known on day of sale by

DAVID O. HOOVER,
MOSES H DETWILER.

New Enterprise, Oct. 7, 1864-tf.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Real Estate

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County. The Subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises in Southampton Township

On SATURDAY The 15th Day of Oct. 1864.

the following REAL ESTATE, to wit:

One tract of land in said Township, containing about sixty acres—about ten of which are cleared and under fence adjoining lands of Philip Mors, Joseph Mors' heirs, Philip Umphreys and others in said township.

Terms cash. Sale to commence at one o'clock P. M.

ARTEMUS BENNETT,
Committee of Josiah Wigfield a Lunatic.

Sept. 23, 1864—ts.

CHEAP CORNER!

FARQUHAR'S
REPUTATION FORSELLING CHEAP
STILL MAINTAINED!

WE are now receiving at "*Cheap Corner*," a very large stock of Spring and Summer Fashionable Foreign n Domestic Dry Goods, of every variety and style.

TO THE LADIES.

Call and examine our stock of

CALICOES, DELAINS, ALAPACAS, SBAWLS, HATS, VAILS, HOSIERY,
BALMORALS, HOOP-SKIRTS, RIBBONS, CUFFS & COLLARS, HEAD NETS, COMBS, TRIMMING.

GENTLEMEN,

Come and see our assortment of

COTTONADES, JEANS, SATINETTS, CASSIMERES, CLOTHS, LINENS, MUSLINS, DRILLS,
COATS, PANTS, VESTS, BOOTS GAITERS, SUSPENDERS, SHIRTS, NE'K TIE

GROCERIES!

COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SPICES, ALL KINDS.

Tobacco and Segars.

Congress, Flounder, Old Virginia, John Anderson, Natural Leaf, and all kinds of Smoking Tobacco and Segars.

☞ Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM, we are determined to sell at very small profit, and the public, who have so kindly patronized us, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Juliana Street, Bedford, June 17, 1864-tf.

HEADQUARTERS,
DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
CHAMBERSBURG PA. September 6th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 50,

That portion of the Department of the Susquehanna lying between the Laurel Hill range of mountains on the west, and the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad—the Susquehanna River from Williamsport to the intersection of Blue mountain and that range of mountains to the Maryland line on the east, will comprise the Juniata District.

Brig. Gen. *O. S. Ferry*, U. S. Vols. is assigned to the command of this District. Headquarters temporally at Bedford, Pa.

BY COMMAND OF MAJ. GENERAL COUCH,
JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL.

HEADQUARTERS,
JUNIATA DISTRICT,
BEDFORD, Pa. Sept. 10th 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1,

Pursuant to General order No. 50, (Headquarters, Department of the Susquehanna Sept. 16th 1864,) I hereby assume command of the Juniata district.

The followtng Staff Officers are announced, viz.

Capt. Henry L. Johnson, A. A. G.
Lieut. Geo. C. Ripley, 10th Regt. Conn. Vols. A. D. C.
Who will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

ORRIS S. FERRY,
Brig. General U. S. Vols.

HEADQUARTERS,
JUNIATA DISTRICT,
BEDFORD PA. Sept. 12th 1864.

GENERAL ORDER, No 2.

Commanders of troops in this District will exercise a strict supervision over the discipline of their commands, and will be held personasy responsible for any pillage, marauding, waste or other wanton injuries committed by their enlisted men, unless they can exonerate themselves from any imputation of negligence therein.

Soldiers guilty of offences against the civil law will be turned over to the civil authorities for trial and punishment.

By Command of BRIG. GEN. FERRY
H. L. JOHNSON,
CAPT. AND ASST. ADJ. GEN.

HEADQUARTERS,
JUNIATA DISTRICT,
BEDFORD PA. Sept. 12th 1864

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3,

Impressment of supplies from citizens for the troops in this District is forbidden. The Quartermaster's and subsistence department will furnish all needful supplies upon requisitions duly approved at these Headquarters.

By Command of BRIG. GEN. FERRY
H. L. JOHNSON,
CAPT. AND ASST. ADJ. GEN.

A Card to the Suffering

SWALLOW two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," Tonsie Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIEIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken-down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with acvantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by JAS. S. BUTLER,
No. 427 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Agent for the United States.

P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, post paid—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given.

jy1,64—3m.]

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?
DR. BUCAN'S
ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure, in less than 30 days, the worst cases of NERVOUSNESS, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, post-paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One Box will perfect the cure in most cases. Address

JAMES S. BUTLER,
General Agent, 427 Broadway, New York.
ly 22-64,-3m.

DYSPEPSIA,
AND
DISEASES RESULTING FROM
DISORDERS OF THE LIVER
AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,
ARE CURED BY
HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
THE GREAT STRENGTHENING
TONIC,
These Bitters have performed more Cures
GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION!
HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!
Have more respectable people to vouch for them
Than any other article in the market.
We defy any One to contradict this Assertion,
AND WILL PAY $1000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not genuine.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following symptoms!

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulnesss of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Prespiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER,
THAT THIS BITTERS IS NOT ALCOHOLIC.
CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,
AND CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARDS,
But is the best Tonic in the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO:

FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.
FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.
FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

Washington, January 1, 1864.

Gentlemen.—Having stated it verbally to you, I have no hesitation, in writing the fact, that I experienced marked benefit from your Hoofland's German Bitters. During a long and tedious session of Congress, pressing and onerous duties nearly prostrated me. A kind friend suggested the use of the preparation I have named. I took his advice, and the result was improvement of health, renewed energy, and that particular relief I so much needed and obtained. Others may be similarly advantaged if they desire to be. Truly your friend,

THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

From John B. Wickersham, Esq., firm of Wickersham & Hutchison, the celebrated Manufacturers of Fancy-Iron Works, 259 Canal St.

I am the recipient from you of one of the greatest favors that can be conferred upon man, viz: that of health. For many years have I suffered from one of the most annoying and debilitating complaints that the human family can be afflicted with, Chronic Diarrhea.

During the long time I was suffering from this disease, I was attended by regular physicians, giving me but temporary relief. The cause seemed to remain until I was induced to try Hoofland's German Bitters. After the use of a few bottles of that valuable medicine, the complaint appeared to be completely eradicated.

I often inwardly thank you for such a valuable specific and, whenever I have an opportunity, cheerfully recommend it, with full confidence in its reliability.

Truly yours, JOHN B. WICKERSHAM.

New York, Feb. 2, 1864.

From Julius Lee, Esq., firm of Lee & Walker, the most extensive Music Publishers in the United States, No. 722 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

February 8th, 1864.

Messrs. Jones & Evans—Gentleman:—My mother-in-law has been so greatly benefitted by your Hoofland's German Bitters that I concluded to try it myself. I find it to be an invaluable tonic, and unhesitatingly recommend it to all who are suffering from dyspepsia. I have had that disease in its most obstinate form—flatulence—for many years, and your Bitters has given me ease when everything else had failed. Yours truly, JULIUS LEE.

From the Hon. JACOB BROOM,
Philadelphia, Oct. 7th, 1863.

Gentlemen: In reply to your inquiry as to the effect produced by the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, in my family, I have no hesitation in saying that it has been highly beneficial. In one instance, a case of dyspepsia of thirteen years' standing, and which had become very distressing, the use of one bottle gave decided relief, the second effecting a cure, and the third, it seems, has confirmed the cure, for there has been no symptoms of its return for the last six years. In my individual use of it I find it to be an unequalled tonic, and sincerely recommend its use to the sufferers.

Truly yours, JACOB BROOM,
1707 Spruce St.

Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of 12th Baptist Church, Philadelphia, December 26th, 1863.

Messrs. Jones & Evans—Gentlemen: I have recently been laboring under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by a prostration of the nervus system. numerous remedies were recommended by riends, and some of them tested, but without relief. Your Hoofland's German Bitters were recommended by persons who had tried them, and whose favorable mention of the Bitters induced me also to try them. I must confess that I had an aversion to Patent Medicines, from the "thousand and one" quack "Bitters" whose only aim seems to be to palm off sweetened and drugged liquor upon the community, in a sly way; and the tendency of which, I fear, is to make many a confirmed drunkard. Upon learning that yours was really a medicine preparation, I took it with happy effect. Its action was not upon only the stomach, but upon the nervous system, was prompt and gratifying. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles. Very respectfully yours,

W. D. SEIGFRIED,
No. 254 Shackamaxon St.

From the Rev. Thos. Winter, D. D., Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church:

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters, I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefited. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.

Bespectfully yours, T. WINTER, Roxborough, Pa.

From Rev. J. S. Hrrman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Pa.

Dr. C. Jackson;—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.

Yours with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the signature of **"C. M. Zackson"** is on the **Wrabper** of each bottle.

PRICE.

Single Bottle One Dollar, or a Half Doz. for $5.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principle Office and Manufactory,
No. 631 ARCH STREET,
JONES & EVANS.
Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.

For Sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in he United States.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in law.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificate of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deduction for commissions must be made from the deposits.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVING BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other depositors in U. S. Notes saving bank which pays its considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent, U. S. stock was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for the deposits.—The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. Who so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA,

and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money, and

ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Aug. 12, 1864-3m.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

THESE Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8th 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any state or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes of National Banks: They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption **Five Per Cent. Interest will be Paid in Coin,** on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually. The interest is payable on the first days March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the Books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to order, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit.. As these Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,

their value is increased from one to three per cent per annum, according to the rate of t

COSTAR'S VERMIN EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25 cent and $1.00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flask, $3.00 and $5.00 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known,"
"Free from Poisons,"
"Not dangerous to the human family,"
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞ ! ! ! Beware ! ! ! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY COSTAR.
☞ Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞ Sold by all wholesale and retail Druggists in Bedford, Pa.

mar, 4. 1864—8 mo.

Blackwood's Magazine
AND THE
British Reviews.

PRICES CHEAP AS EVER,

TO THOSE WHO PAY PROMPTLY IN ADVANCE.

Postage Reduced!!

☞ **Premiums to new Subscribers!!**

Notwithstanding the cost of Reprinting these Periodicals has more than doubled in consequence of the *enormous* rise of Paper and of a general advance in all other expenses—and notwithstanding other publishers are reducing the size or increasing the price of their publications, we shall continue, for the year 1864, to furnish ours *complete*, as herefore, at the old rates, viz:—

THE LONDON QUARTERLY (CONSERVATIVE).
2.
THE EDINBUGH REVIEW (WHIG).
3.
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (FREE CHURCH).
4.
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (LIBERAL).
5.
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (TORY)

TERMS.

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For any one of the four Reviews	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews	7 00
For all four of the Reviews	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine	3 00
For Blackwood and one Review	5 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews	7 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	10 00

POSTAGE.

The postage to all parts of the United States is *only fifty-six cents a year for the whole five publications*, viz:—twenty-four cents a year for Blackwood, and *only eight cents a year for a Review*. Postage payable at the office where the numbers are received.

PREMIUMS.

New Subscribers to any two of the Periodicals for 1864 will receive a *premium* their choice of any *one* of the four Reviews for 1863. Subscribers to all five will receive their choice of any *two* of the four Reviews for 1863.—Subscribers to any or all the works for 1864, may procure any of the four Reviews for 1863, to which they may not be entitled as premiums, at one dollar a year each.

☞ The Third Edition of the September Number of Blackwood, containing an article by an English officer who was present at the *battle of Gettysburg*, is now ready price 25 cents.

Remittances and communications should be addressed to

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., Publishers,
No. 38 Walker St., bel. Broadway and Church St.

We also Publish the
FARMER'S GUIDE,
By HENRY STEPHENS of Edinsburgh and late J. P. NORTON, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 page and numerous Engravings.
PRICE, $5, for the two vnlumes. By Mail $7.
L. SCOTT & CO.

NEW GOODS
AT
OAK HALL!
BLOODY RUN, PA,

J. B. WILLIAMS & BROTHER,

ANNOUNCE to their customers ond the public in general, that they are receiving a large assortment of New Goods, such as

DRY GOODS:

MEN'S WEAR, viz:
CLOTHES, CASSIMERES,
SATINETTS, COTTONADES,
SHIRTING FLANNELS.

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Black and Fancy Silks,
Shallies, Poplins, awns,
Mozambique's, with a large
Assortment of Prints, Ginghams,
Muslins, Checks, Tickings, &c.

NOTIONS, NOTIONS!

Gloves, Hosiery,
Dress Trimmings,
Skirts, Braids, Laces,
Ladies, Misses & Chil'dns Skeletons.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

COATS, PANTS, AND VESTS,
both Cloth and Cassimere, made in the most approved styles.

BOOTS, SHOS, BALMORALS AND GAITERS,
For both Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.

HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, RUCHES,
SHAKERS &C.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
STATIONARY,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
WALL AND CURTAIN PAPERS.

Carpets,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS AND MATTINGS.

GROCERIES!

COFFEE,
SUGARS,
SYRUPS,
MOLASSES,
TEAS,
SPICES,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

PROVISIONS.

FISH,
HAMS, (plain nd sugar-cured.)
SHOULDERS
AND
SIDES.

QUEENSWARE.

GLASSWARE,
LAMPS AND FIXTURES,
CLOCKS AND
LOOKING GLASSES,

WOODEN-WARE.

BUCKETS,
TUBS,
CHURNS,
BROOMS, &

TOBACCO.

A large stock to sell either by Wholesale or Retail.

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, &C.

A general assortment of the most reliable Pat. Medicines

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

applied with Essences and Oils at CITY PRICES

THE DRUG DEPARTMENT

is under the supervision of Dr. MANN, one of the most accomplished Druggists in the country, so that Physicians and others, can depend upon getting reliable articles.

☞ All the above articles will be sold at prices to suit the circustances of all.

No Trouble to Show Goods!

TERMS—Cash or Produce, unless by special agreement. No credits longer than Six Months, without interest.
Bloody Run, June 17, 1864.tf

FROM THE PRESS OF
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.
PHILADELPHIA.

I

Every Owner of Horses Should Possess a Copy of Mr. Mayhew's Invaluable Book.,

JUST PUBLISHED:

MAYHEW'S ILLUSTRATED
Horse Management,

Containing descriptive remarks upon the Anatomy, Medicine, Shoeing, Teeth, Food, Vices, Stalls, Exercise, a plain account of the Situation, Nature and Value of the various Points; together with comments on Grooms, Buyers, Breeders, Breakers and Trainers; also on Carriage and Harness. Embellished with more than 400 Engravings from original designs made expressly for this Work.

By EDWARD MAYHEW, M. R. V. S., Author of "The Illustrated Horse Doctor." One Vol. 8vo.

II.

A Companion to the Illustrated Horse Menagement.
NEW EDITION.

THE
ILLUSTRATED HORSE DOCTOR.

Being an accurate and detailed account, accompanied by more than 400 pictorial representations characteristic to the various diseases to which the Equine race are subjected; together with the latest mode of treatment, and all the requisite prescriptions written in plain English.—By Edward Mayhe, M. R. C. V. S., author of several Works on Veterinary Art.

[From the London Globe.]

Every gentleman who possesses or cares for horses would do well to keep this book in his house. Mr. Mayhew's treatment of the worst diseases to which horses are liable is very clearly laid down and the method of keeping horses well and to a prolonged old age, is that of nature, of common sense.

[From the Era.]

No one with the least equine knowledge can require to be told that Mr. Mahew is the man for the task which he has undertaken, and most satisfactorily accomplished.—His high reputation in the veterinary art, and his qualifications as a practiced writer on domestic animals, render him the very person for supplying an intelligent and interesting work on the diseases of the horse, which would be devoid of mere professional localities, while, at the same time, his skill as a draughtsman, and humor as a witty observir of life, enabled him to illustrate with his pencil what he had written with his pen. We advisedly say that "The Illustrated Horse Doctor" is the very best book of the kind which we know; and what gives it an essential charm is, that the anthor so thoroughly sympathizes with the noble animal which he describes . . . We at once pronounce it as scientific, yet intelligible; informing, yet highly amusing; acceptable to the profound horse doctor yet the work of all others for the book shelves in every gentleman's sanctum. . . . We give it our unqualified approbation and recommendation.

☞ Either of the above books will be sent by mail on receipt of $3.

III

MARK'S PENINSULAR CAMPAIGN.

The Peninsular Campaign in Virginia; or, Incidents and Scenes on the Battle-Fields and in Richmond. Illustrated with numerous engravings. By Rev. J. J. Marks, D. D., Chaplain of the 63rd Pennsylvania Regiment.—12mo. Price $1,50.

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SCHOOL ECONOMY.

A treatise on the preparation, organization, employments, governments and authorities of schools.

BY JAMES PYLE WICKERSHAM, A. M.

Principal Pennsylvania State Normal School at Millersville, Pr. 15mo. $1,25.

[From the Mass. Teacher.]

We heartily invite the readers of the *Teacher* to examine this excellent volume, believing that it will tend to hasten the time when teaching will be recognized as a profession, and the teacher be as fitted for his work as to command the respect of the wise and good.

[From the Com. School Journal.]

This is an excellent book and we welcome it as a valuable addition to the limited lists of works for teachers.—It was written by an earnest and experienced teacher—by one whose heart is in the great work of Education. It is full of useful hints, suggestions and directions, and no true teacher can read it without profit. We sincerely thank Prof. Wickersham for the preparation of this work. It will be good wherever it may be circulated.

V.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Annals of the army of the Cumberland, comprising Biographies, Descriptions of Departments, Accounts of Expeditions, Skirmishes and Battles; also its Police Record of Spies, Smugglers, and prominent Rebel Emissarics, together with Anecdotes, Incidents, Reminiscences, etc., and Official Reports of the Battle of Stone River. By an Officer. Illustrated with numerous Steel Portraits, Engravings and Maps. 8vo. $3.

The above works will be sent by mail on receipt of the published price.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO,
PUBLISHERS, Philadelphia.

July 1, 1864-5t.

ALLEGHANY SEMINARY,
MALE AND FEMALE.

Rainsburg, Bedford County, Penna.

J. W. HUGHES, PRINCIPAL.

The Fall Session of this Institution will commence Thursday, August the 8th.

The pleasant location, the morality of the place and the low rate of boarding, render this Institution desirable for students.

Boarding, with furnished room, $2.00 per week.
Tuition in English branches, $4.25 per Quarter.
For further information address
J. W. HUGHES,
July 8, 1864-tf. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

ALLEGHANY.
Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa.

The second quarter of the Spring Session of this Institution beings Wednesday, April 13.

Terms reasonable. $25 will pay all expenses for a Quarter, (11 weeks.)

For further information, address
J. W. HUGHES, Principal,
Rainsburg, Bedford co. Pa.
mar. 18 1864—tf.

Sick and Wounded Penna. Volunteers.

Information respecting Pennsylvania soldiers in the Hospitals of Philadelphia, may always be had by application to JOS. PARKER, chief of the Hospital Commission, at the rooms of the Young Mens Christian Association, No. 1004 Chestnut street.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
BEDFORD, Pa..
WM. DIBERT, PROPRIETOR.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends in Bedford County, and the public generally that he has leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana Streets, Bedford Pa., known as the WASHINGTON HOTEL, and formerly kept by Mrs. Filler.

This House is being thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished, and is now opened for the reception of guests.—Visitors to the BEDFORD SPRINGS, and persons attending Court, will find this House a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests.

The TABLE will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate.

Extensive Stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent Hostler will be in attendence.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this House Daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6½ o'clock, A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., to connect with the trains going East, from Mount Dallas Station and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly, (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with him.

WILLIAM DIBERT.

Bedford, June 24, 1864.

$10 A DAY! AGENTS WANTED.—TO SELL THE "25 CENT LEGAL TENDER STATIONERY PACKAGE." Each package contains 35 Songs, 2 pages of Music, 18 sheets of Paper, 18 Evelopes, 1 Ruler, 1 Pen, 1 Pen Holder, 1 lead Pencil, 1 Design for Undersleeves 1 for Child's Apron, 1 for Embroidered Collar, 1 for Christening Robe, 2 for marking Letters, 13 Secrets never before published, worth many Dollars; and other information. Also one beautiful article of Jewelry. Liberal inducements to AGENTS. Send Stamp for Circular.

WEIR & CO.,
43 South Third Street, Phil

June 17, 1863-3m.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE
FARMERS.

THE following kinds of

Threshing Machines,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE

MACHINE SHOP OF
Peter H. Shires, Bedford, Pa.

The celebrated RAILWAY, or TREAD POWER Threshing Machines with all the latest and best improvements.

ONE AND TWO-HORSE POWERS.

The Two-horse Machine with two horses and four hands will thresh from 100 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye, and twice as much oats per day.

ONE-HORSE MACHINES

with three hands, will thresh from 50 to 75 bush. per day.

Two and four-horse TUMBLING SHAFT Machines, also, four-horse STRAP MACHINES, STRAW SHAKERS of the most approved kind attached to all Machines.

ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.
REPAIRING

Of all kinds of Machines done on the shortest notice.

☞ HORSES, PIG METAL, GRAIN and LUMBER taken in payment.

☞ Farmers' wanting Machines, will do well to give me a call.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Proprietor and Manufac'r.

ALSO, FOR SALE, THE

BRYANT STRATTON & CO'S
CHAIN OF INTERNATIONAL
COMMERCIAL COLLEGES.

Established in the following cities:
PHILADELPHIA,

S. E. Corner of Seventh and Chesnut Streets, New York, Brooklin, Albany, Troy, Providence, Portland, Hartford, Burlington, Newark, Rochester, Buffalo, Toronto, Cleaveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwukee and St. Louis. Thorough theoretical and practical instruction in all branches pertaining to a finished Business Education.

The Philadelphia College stands first in the State, both in point of reputation and local advantages. The point aimed at is; to place Commercial Education where it belongs—in the front rank of useful instruction. To this end a most thorough course of busines training is adopted and carefully enforced, under the personal supervision of competent Professors in the various departments. The most perfect system of practical training ever devised has been put in operation, and is successfully carried out, affording to students advantages such as have hitherto been considered possible only in connection with the counting house. After becoming proficient in the science of Accounts, Penmanship, Commercial Calculations and Commercial Law, the student is advanced to the Practical Department, where he becomes an actual Book-keeper and Merchant; passes through the different Houses; acts in turn as Teller, Cashier, &c.; learns the duties and responsibilities of each office, and becomes thoroughly informed not only in the forms which are in universal use, but in managing the affairs of business with system and dispatch.

Scholarships issued at one point, are good for an unlimited period in the eighteen Colleges comprising the "chain."

Diplomas are awarded to those who fulfill the prescribed course of study, and pass the requisite examination.

For further information send for a circular.
Address. BRYANT, STRATTON & CO.,
Philadelphia.

jan. 29, 1864—9 mo.

Iron City College.

Hon. Wilson M'Candless, Judge U. S. Circuit Court, President.

PITTSBURG, PA., Corner. Penn and St. Clair streets.

THE LARGEST CHEAPEST AND BEST
$35.00

Pays for a full Commercial Course.

☞ No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-keeping. Ministers' sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced Teachers and practical Accountants, who prepare young men for active business at the least expense and shortest notice, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. Diplomas granted for merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this college, by business men.

Prof. A. Cowley, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest number of 1st Premiums, and over all competitors, teachers Rapid Business Writing.

Circulars containing full information sent free on application to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH.
Pittsburg, Pa.

july 3, 1863—zz.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and customers, they have now open and ready for sale,

A LARGE AND GENERAL

ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

Which they will sell

CHEAP FOR CASH,

OR APPROVED CREDIT,

of Six Months; interest added in All Cases, after an account is due and not closed by Note.

Buying For Cash!

THESE ARE THE BEST TERMS WE CAN OFFER.

Bedford, May 13, 1864.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief!!

PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS—A delicate and fragrant perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

For sale at the Bargain Store of
G. R. & W. OSTER.

NEW STORE. NEW GOODS!

MRS. SAMUEL H. TATE,

HAS opened out, at her residence, on Julia Ann Street, opposite the Mengel House, a full assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

from the well-known firm of Wood & Cary, Chestnut St., Philadelphia, which will be renewed by Express, weekly. Her friends and the Public generally, are respectfully invited to give her a call and form their judgments.

Bedford, May 13, 1864-tf.

Osborn's Prepared Java Coffee.

MAKES the most delicious and economical beverage in use. Nervous persons and dyspeptics can use this excellent coffee without the injurious effects experienced by using other coffee. In store and for sale by

G. R. & W. OSTER.

March 18, 1864—tf.

ICE CREAM
And the Philosophy of its Manufacture.

A small treatice, with valuable recipes on this subject, will be sent FREE, by mail, to persons who will send their address to

E. KETCHAM & CO.,
289 PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

April 29, 1864.

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER!

The most perfect Machine in the world. Single Mowers or Combined Machines Warranted to give satisfaction or no sale. Farmers in want of the BEST MACHINE of the kind now made, would do well to call and make arrangements to give their orders for Machines in time for mowing.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Bedford, May26,'64-1y *Agent.*

Subscribers to Bedford Inquirer.
LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS

PERSONS indebted to me for Subscription, Advertising or Job-Work, will find it to their advantage to pay up, as I have determined to close up my accounts without a useless delay of two or three years. My bills are small and any one who desires to pay can do so without any great inconvenience. So pay up and save costs—as I will sue all indebted to me, for all sums, from Fifty cents upwards. Prompt attention to this notice may save trouble.

J. R. DURBORROW.

Bedford, May 27, 1864.

GEO. BLYMYER & SON
Dealers in
HARDWARE,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
STOVES
AND TINWARE,

Shelf HARDWARE of every description, CHAMBERSBURG AND MANN'S AXES.

BUTCHERS, GRHAVES, SPENCER'S, and other files.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CUTLERY. IRON NAILS, GLASS, &c. TUBS, BUCKETS, WASHING BOARDS, CHURNS, MATS, RUGS BASKETS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, ROPES, &c,

PUTNAM'S PATENT CLOTHES
WRINGER,

So highly spoken of, at Manufactures prices. We call the attention of customers to our STOVE DEPARTMENT. We warrant them if they call and see our WELLINGTON, WAVERLY, and PRINCE ROYAL COOKING STOVES, they will have no other.

Persons commencing "HOUSEKEEPING," furnished with anothing in that line at reduced prices, for CASH. Our assortment of goods is not surpassed outside the cities.

Persons building, furnished with goods at as LOW PRICES as they can be had anywhere.

COAL OIL, COIL OIL LAMPS, POCKET BOOKS,
PIPES, &.

Call and see us before purchasing.

G. BLYMYER & SON.

apr. 8, 1864—3 mo.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE.

A farm in Bedford township, owned by Jno. H. Rush about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house log barn and other outbuildings thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO,

A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township with log house, barn &c.; thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Best part cleared and under fense, and in a good state of cultivation Near to a school house, Mill &c., Adjoining Scott Low, Hughes, and others, and lately purchased from Wm. Hurley.

ALSO,

60 acres of land, 10 cleared and under fense, with log house thereon erected, adjoining Geo. Troutman, Geo. May and others, in Juniata township, and partly in Londonderry, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO,

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dweling house—new bank barn—stable &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards, thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is rich and capable of producing every variety of crops in this climate.

ALSO,

160 acres best quality of prarie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison Co. Iowa.

ALSO,

Two one hundred and sixty acre tracts, adjoiniug Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great national government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

A tract of land, in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with farm house, tenant house, double log barn, also an apple orchard thereon, also a good new saw mill thereon, known as the "Snyder or Koontz property."

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination on the ground and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my posession.

ALSO,

Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

A lot of ground in the City of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

A Tract of LAND, containing Fifteen Acres, about seven acres cleared, with a Story and a half Log House and Log Stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brinkey, John A. Omgrund and others, in Juniata Twp. The cleared land is in good order, and the balance well Timbered, and all capable of easy improvement and cultivation.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

O. B. SHANNON.

apr. 8, 1864.

NEW GOODS
IN
HOPEWELL!

LOWERY & EICHELBERGER have associated with them John B. Castner, Esq., of Hopewell, in a general mercantile and forwarding business at their old stand in Hopewell, the business of the firm to be transacted in the name of LOWERY, EICHELBERGER & CO.

They are now receiving and, opening a large and complete stock of Foreign Dry Goods comprising a greater variety than is usually kept in a country store. Among the articles they keep may be enumerated the following:

DRY GOODS, Colored Delaines, Alpacas, Merrimac and Spragues prints, Bombazines, Sheeting, Shirting, Irish Linen, &c.

LADIES DRESS GOODS in great variety, Veils, Gloves, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hose, Cuffs, &c.

CLOTHS—A variety of spring and summer cloths, Broadcloths, Cassimers of different styles, Satinets, &c.

CLOTHING—Mens and boys spring and summer styles of Coats, Pants and Vests.

BOOTS, Shoes; Hats and Caps.

GROCERIES—Sugars, Molasses, Coffee, Teas, Spices, &c.

HARDWARE, &c.—Pocket knives, table spoons and table knives and forkes, razors, scythes, axes, nails, glass, plough points, &c., &c., &c.

FISH—Mackeral, Herring, Cod fish.

All of which were bought at nett cash prices, and which we will sell on the same terms at a small advance.

All kinds of grain and country produce bought or exchanged for goods, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

LOWERY, EICHELBERGER & CO.

Hopewell, April 29, 1864.

J. ALSIP & SON,
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT
Bedford, Pa.

RESPECTFULLY solicit consignment of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing and all kinds of merchandise for auction and private sale.

REFERENCES.

Philadelphia.	Bedford.
PHILIP FORD & CO.	Hon. JOB. MANN,
BOYD & HOUGH,	Hon. W. DAUGHERTY,
A. YOUNG & BROS.	B. F. MEYERS.

Bedford, jan. 1, 1863—tf.

MILINERY GOODS!

MRS. S. D. GIBSON has just returned from Philadelphia with a new stock of

PRING AND SUMER MILINERY GOO

BONNETS, HATS, TRIMMINGS, &c., of the latest styles, cheap for cash.

PATTERNS for Ladies and Childrens DRESSES—Stamping Patterns, Braiding and Embroidery.

Ladies and Childerns Dresses made to order on the most reasonable terms.

All business in her line will be promptly attended to.

pr. 22, 1864—tf.

NEW GOODS
AT
THE BARGAIN STORE OF
G. R. & W. OSTER.

WE are now receiving a choice selection of Fancy & Staple Dry Goods, embracing all the new styles and shades of Prints from 16 cents up; Delains, Schallies, Alpacas, Bombazines, Mohair, Mozambiques, Black Silks, Victoria and Pacific Lawns, Gambric and Jackonet Muslins, Embroidered Collars and Sleeves in sets, Balmoral and Hooped Skirts, of the best make and latest styles.

SHAWLS AND HEAD NETS—New fabrics and designs for spring and summer. Embossed Wool Table Covers, Ginghams, Checks, Table Diaper, Tickings, Shirting Stripes, Cottonades, Sheeting and Shirting Muslins of all the standard marks, from 18 cents up. White Ballardvale, Red, Grey and Striped Shirting Flannels.

CLOTHS, Cassimers, Satinetts and Jeans. Carpet and Floor Oil Cloths. Ready made Coats and Vests for men and boys, cut and made in the best and most fashionable manner. *Very Cheap.*

HOSERY, Gloves, Scarfs, Neck Ties, Shirt Collars and Fronts. Cotton Yarn and Carpet Chain. Hats of every quality, style and color, from 12½ cents up.

BOOTS AND SHOES!—The largest and best assortment of Ladies, Misses and Childrens fine Calf, Goat, French Leather, English Kid, Morocco and English Lasting, Balmorals, Gaiters, Boots, Shoes and Buskins, in town, with and without heels—made to order. Call and see them; they speak for themselves.

GROCERIES.—Choice Coffee, extra fine Young Hyson, Imperial and Oolong Teas. Prepared and Essence of Coffee. A choice assortment of Sugar and Syrup, Rice, Chocolate, Spices, &c., &c.

CHEWING TOBACCO and Cigars of the choicest brands Queensware, a full assortment.

HERRING and Mackerel by the barrel, half barrel or dozen; together with a great variety of other goods to which we call the attention of every body.

TERMS CASH, unless otherwise specified. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Bedford, May 6, 1864.

GREAT BARGAINS
AT THE
EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

SHUCK BROTHERS

ARE JUST RECEIVING A SPLENDID STOCK OF

FANCY DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF FANCY DRESS SILKS, CHALLIES, POPLINS, MOHAIR DELAINS, BAREGES, FRENCH LAWNS, FANCY PRINTS, &C.

SILKS AND CLOTH MANTILLAS,

SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY,
MOURNING AND LACE GOODS,
A HAND-SOME LOT OF
LACE MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS,

BONNETS AND BONNET RIBBON,

Flowers, Children's Hats and Flats,
Ladies and Children's Gaiters, Slippers,
And Fine Boots. Notions in great variety,
Stockings, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,
Collars, Dress Trimmings,
Perfumery, &c, &c, &c.

The stock consists of every article usually kept in a First Class Fancy Store selected by an experienced city lady. Thankful for past favors we ask a continuance of your patronage.

SHUCK BROTHERS.

The old firm of S. & W. Shuck also ask a call to see heir new stock and a continuance of public patronage.

Bedford, April, 1864.

THE LOST FOUND.

EVERY THING IS NOW

LOST IN HIGH PRICES.

BUT if you wish to find them again, at OLD PRICES, call at

Mrs E. V. Mowry's,

who has just returned from Philadelphia, with the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTION OF
MILLINERY GOODS

ever brought to Bedford, which she will sell at old prices or cheaper. Her stock consists of a general assortment of FASHIONABLE SILK, STRAW, CACTUS,

LEGHORN AND CRAPE BONNETS,

INFANTS CAPS & HOODS, SHAKERS,

A LARGE ASSORTMEFT OF LADIES'

MISSES AND CHILDRENS HATS OF THE VERY BEST STYLES OF ALL COLORS.

A Beautiful assortment of Plaids, Ribbons, the latest styles Flounces, Ruches, Ladies dress caps, Corsets, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts,, Head Nets, Dress Trimmings, Zephyrs Shetland Wool, &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GRENADINE VEILS OF ALL COLORS; ALSO LADIES LINEN COLLARS AND POCKET-HANDKER-CHIEFS, &C &C.

Do not purchase elsewhere until you call and examine the above stock of goods, as you will certainly find it to your own interest.

apr. '8 1864—d.

NEW FIRM!
The Rebellion Played Out!
PEACE ABOUT TO BE DECLARED!

E. M. FISHER, LITTLE JOHN C. AND WILLIAM F.

HAVE removed their new FANCY AND DRY GOOD STORE, to two doors south of the Post Office, into the room formerly occupied by Wm. Shafer, Esq., where they keep constantly on hand a very large assortment of

MUSLINS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, &C.,

and pay especial attention to the sale of Needlework, Ladies' Collars, Cuffs, and Undersleeves, Linen and Silk Pocket-handker-chiefs, Ladies' Hose, Mitts and Gloves, Gentlemen's Hose, White Goods. Spool Thread, Ladies' Head Dresses, and Veils, Fancy Soaps, Hoop Skirts,

JEWELRY, SHIRT FRONTS, &C.

all of which will be sold very low for cash.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see our stock before buyitg elcewhere.

Bedford, apr. 15, 1864—tf.

S. & W. SHUCK.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

STAPLE DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, A GREAT VARIETY OF SHOES for Ladies, Children, Men and Boys Shoes and Boots.—HATS AND CAPS. All descriptions of LEATHER.

500 CORDS OF TAN BARK WANTED.

apr. 8, 1864—tf.

O Yes! O Yes!

The undersigned having taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, is now ready to CRY SALES on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. It will be recollected that no one is legally entitled to act as a cryer of Sales, unless he procures a license.

Address, LEVI AGNEW,
apr. 8, 1864—tf. *Bedford, Pa.*

Gruggenheim's Ground Rio Coffee.

A FRESH invoice of this excellent coffee just received and for sale at the New Bargain Store of
G. R. & W. OSTER

march 18, 1864—tf.

HOSTETTERS'
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS.

A pure and powerful Tonic, corrective and alternative having powerful efficacy in disease of the

STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

Such as Dyspepsia, Liver complaint, Headache, General debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Cramps and Spasms, and all Complaints of either Sex, arising from Bodily Weakness whether inherent in the system or produced by special causes.

Nothing that is not wholesome, genial and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind, no deadly botanical element; no fiery excitant; but it is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and so far as human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water and other external causes, Hostetter's Bitters may be relied on as a safeguard.

In districts infested with *Fever and Ague*, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistable as a remedy, and thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourges and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine Fever and Ague patients, after being plied with quinine for months in vain, until fairly saturated with that dangerous alkaloid, and not unfrequently restored to health within a few days by the use of Hostetter's Bitters.

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of Dispepsia and in less confirmed forms indigestion. Acting as a gentle and painless aperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the Constipation superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to *Nervous Attacks, Lowness of Spirits, and Fits of Languor*, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

The agony of Billious Colic is immediately assuaged by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented.

As a general Tonic, Hostetter's Bitters produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated In cases of *Constitutional Weakness, Premature Decay* and Debility and Decreptitude arising from Old Age, it exercises on electric influence. In the convalescent stages of all diseases it operates as a invigorant. When the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to re-enforce and re-establish them.

Last, but not least, it is *The Only Safe Stimulant*, being manufactured from sound and innoxious materials, and entirely free from the acid elements present more or less in in all the ordinary tonics and stomachics of the day.

No family medicine has been so universally, and it may be truly added, *deservedly* popular with the intelligen portion of the community, as Hostetter's Bitters.

Prepared by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburg.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers everywhere.

HEMBOLD'S
Genuine Preparations.

COMPOUND EXTRACT
OF BUCHU.

Compound Fluid Extract Buchu, a positive and Specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, which the by Watery or Calcareous despositions, and all unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflamation.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Weakness arising from Excesses, habits of dissipation, Early Indiscretion of Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:—

Indisposition to exertion, Loss of power, Loss of memory, Difficulty of breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the back, Universal Inssitude of the Muscular system Hot hands, Flushing of the body, Dryness of the skin, Eruptions of the face, Pallid countenance.

There symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes; soon follows impotency, fatuity, epileptic fits, in one of which the patient may expire.—Who will say they are not frequently followed by those direful diseases, insanity and consumption. Many are aware of the cause of their suffering but none will confess the records of the insane asylums. And melancholy deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion. The constitution once affected with organic Weakness requires the aid of Medicine to Strengthen and Invigorate the system, which Hembold's extract buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

Females, Females, Females.—In many affections peculiar to females the extract buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Cholosis or Retention, Irregularity, painfulness or suppression of customary evacuations, ulcerated or schirrhous state of the uterus, lenchorrhœa or whites, sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from indiscretion, habit of dissipation, or in the decline or change of life.

TAKE NO MORE BALSAM OR MURCURY,

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant and dangerous medicine. Hembold's extract buchu and improved rose wash, cures secret diseases in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the Uretha, allaying pain and inflamation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous diseased and wornout matter.

Use Hembold's Extract Buchu for all affections and diseases of the Urinary organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

Diseases of these organs require the aid of a diuretic! Hembold's extract buchu in the great diuretic, and is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will recompany the medicine.

Price $1.00 per bottle, or six for $5.00. Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation. Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed advice grafts. Address letters or information to

H. B. HEMBOLD, Chemist.
104 South tenth st. below Chestnut, Phila.

Hembold's Medical depot, Hembold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

Beware of Counterfits and unprincipaled dealers who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Hembold's genuine preparations. Hembold's extract buchu, Hembold's extract Larsaparilla, Hembold's improved rose wash. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Ask for Hembold's, take no other cut out the advertisement and send for it and avoid imposition and exposure.

dec. 11, 1863—zz.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING—BEDFORD RAILROAD COMPANY.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Bedford Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the Company in Bedford Borough, on Saturday the 30th day of July, instant, at 9 o'clock A. M., of said day, for the purpose of considering a joint agreement which has been ent